"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are generally fair, west to northwest winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market reactionary.

Cash wheat, 90; cash corn, 32⅞; cash cotton, 8.

FOREIGN.—The Duke and Duchess of York will arrive in Dublin to-day on their long-expected visit to Ireland. The relations of the officers and seamen on board the British battleship Royal Sovereign, at Portsmouth, are strained. Fifty men have deserted. The cells on board are full, and the supply of irons is insufficient for the number undergoing punishment. The American Line steamer Ohio, with a party of tourists on board, grounded in the Neva on her way to St. Petersburg, and sank a lighter after proceeding on her way. It is alleged that a carrier pigeon from Andrée, the arctic balloon voyager, has been killed, and that it bore a message to the effect that Andrée had passed the 82 degree north latitude in good shape. The insurgent tribesmen in the Swat Valley of India have been routed by Gen. Blood, commander of the British forces. Angiolillo, the assassin of Premier Canovas, will be executed on Thursday or Friday. Murad Bey, the fugitive leader of the Young Turks, who was sentenced to death, has returned to Constantinople. —Page 5.

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William J. O'Brien, President of the Board of Walking Delegates, asks Bishop Potter to prevent the employment of non-union men in the building of the new cathedral.

J. James R. Croes, a well-known civil engineer, was attacked by convulsions at the rapid transit hearing yesterday. He was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital. His age may retard his recovery.

Charles L. Harrell, a real estate broker, has brought a civil suit for $100 damages against James J. Nolan, a baker. He alleges that he purchased a currant bun from Nolan which contained a small stone, causing him to break two of his teeth upon it.

Thomas Hussey, eighty-six years old, of Montgomery, Ala., was found sitting on the curb in Broadway yesterday noon. Warned by an employe of the American Exchange National Bank, a policeman took him to the Old Slip Station. There nearly $50,000, in cash, checks, and bonds was found on him. He was unable to give a coherent account of himself, and Magistrate Cornell instructed the police to hold him until his friends are found.

Albert V. Sugden, a valet discharged from the employ of R. T. Wilson, Jr., on Feb. 8, was arrested yesterday on a charge of robbing the Wilson residence, 611 Fifth Avenue, of a quantity of jewelry and money on June 23. He admits the theft, but says he took the property as security for $1,030, due him for services in tracing anonymous letters written about Miss Wilson, now Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. He is suing Mr. Wilson for the amount.

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The New Yorks administered another defeat to the Philadelphias at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. The Quakers outbatted the Giants, but lost the game through Fifield's wildness.

The third race of the series for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Cup was won yesterday by Glencairn II., the Canadian defender, which has now won two races against one for Momo, the American challenger.

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Wheat speculation yesterday was dull and featureless, the active option, September, dropping 2 cents.

The second annual convention of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association opened yesterday at the Manhattan Beach Hotel.

Funeral services were held yesterday at 134 West Forty-eighth Street in honor of Albert Bial, who died Saturday. The Rev. Dr. Kaufman Kohler officiated, in the presence of a large attendance of mourners.

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The twenty-third annual meeting of the American Bankers' Association began in Detroit yesterday.

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The Supreme Court of Brooklyn yesterday granted permission to the Brooklyn Union Elevated Road receiver to sign the joint contract for crossing the bridge.

The will of Thomas Garnar, who owned the Garnar Leather Works, at Luzerne, N. Y., was filed with the Kings County Surrogate yesterday. The estate, valued at $75,000, is left to relatives.

Counsel for Joseph Kinchinsky, who was sent to the Tombs for violating the Raines law, held before Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, that the Penal Code did not cover the case, and the Court discharged the prisoner.

The vacation schools, conducted by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, held their closing exercises yesterday. President Hubbell of the Board of Education said it was probable the city would conduct vacation schools at no distant day.

Mrs. Marie M. Coudert, widow of Charles Coudert, who died July 13, leaving two wills, filed notice yesterday in the Surrogate's Court of her intention to set the later dated one. By the first will she inherits the estate. The second will leaves all to the children.

The cross-examination of Chief Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transit Commission by Lawyer Zabriskie before the special commission appointed by the Appellate Court was continued yesterday. Mr. Parsons explained the route of the road to Forty-second Street and under Park Row.

There were more visiting buyers registered in New York Monday than on any previous day in twelve years. Many of them were unable to obtain accommodation until they had visited several hotels. The Merchants' Association has now nearly 21,000 non-resident members, and the list is growing.

Florence Cox, the fourteen-year-old adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cox of 21 Abingdon Square, left a note yesterday morning saying she intended to kill herself, and then hid in the cellar. She fell asleep and did not waken until after the police had sent out a general alarm for her.

The petition for the establishment of small parks on Long Acre, presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, was referred to the Board of Street Improvement for approval. Four of the six members of that board have individually expressed their approval of the project.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday, despite the objections of Controller Fitch, authorized the Trustees of the City College to carry out the contract with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for the purchase of land for the proposed new buildings. Assessment bonds for $250,000 and Fire Department bonds for $300,000 were authorized.

The only tribunal which has jurisdiction over cases arising out of the collection of tariff duties is the United States Board of General Appraisers, but the Secretary of the Treasury continues to make rulings in such cases. A recent decision of the Secretary in regard to silk ribbons will cause the Government to lose 10 per cent. of duty on all such ribbons hereafter imported.

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KILLED BY CANNED SALMON.

MOUNT FOREST, Ont., Aug. 17.—Ruth, aged three, and Randolph, aged five, children of C. L. King, station agent, died Sunday from eating canned salmon. Arthur, aged fourteen, is ill, with slight hopes of recovery, while three other children are suffering from the same cause.

Steamer Overdue at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 17.—The steamer Appomattox and her three consorts, due here five days ago, have not been heard from. Grave fears are entertained for their safety.

HIS VALET WAS THE THIEF

A. V. Sugden Arrested for Looting the House of R. T. Wilson, Sr., His Employer.

WANTED SECURITY FOR DEBT

Says He Took the Property to Insure Payments Due Him for Services in Tracing Scurrilous Letters Written About Miss Wilson.

Albert V. Sugden, twenty-three years old, an Englishman formerly employed as a valet by Richard T. Wilson, Sr., the father-in-law of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., was arrested by Central Office detectives yesterday for the theft of $130 in money and some $2,000 worth of jewelry from Mr. Wilson's home, 511 Fifth Avenue, on June 23. The jewels were recovered intact. The motive for the deed seems to have been revenge rather than greed.

When Mr. Wilson reported the robbery to Police Headquarters on June 24 there was scant evidence by which to trace the crime. The thief had entered on the previous night without breaking doors or windows, and the only valuable clue that Detectives Flay, Fogarty, and Browne, who were assigned to the case, could obtain was the appearance of Sugden, the valet, in his employer's house after his discharge on one or two occasions. No one knew how he had got in. A search of the city's pawnshops failed to locate the missing property.

Finally Detective Sergt. Flay conceived the idea of asking a bookkeeper named Albert Sugden, whom he knew, to write to the suspected valet, who lived at 827 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, and try to scrape an acquaintance with him on the score of their similarity in names, alleging that they might be relatives. The scheme was eminently successful. The valet responded at once, and soon the men became apparently intimate. They wrote to England to try and establish a relationship, and called each other "cousin."

The valet told the bookkeeper that he knew all about the Wilson robbery, and two weeks ago he gave him a sealed envelope, bearing the written request to him to keep and not open it until further notice. Then Detective Sergeant Flay got the bookkeeper to bring the valet to his house, and a triumvirate of devoted friends was formed as a result of the meeting. Meanwhile, all three men were being shadowed by Mr. Wilson's private detective.

Detective Fogarty, who had been shadowing A. V. Sugden, now reported that he had been communicating with a recently released convict, and on Monday morning Flay called on the bookkeeper for the sealed letter. It contained a receipt made out to T. H. Taylor, 490 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, for jewelry, valued at $1,000, deposited with the New Jersey Title and Guarantee Company of Jersey City on June 24. The envelope was resealed and given to the valet on Monday evening. Yesterday afternoon he was followed, and arrested at Broadway and Chambers Street. He made a full confession to Acting Inspector O'Brien.

The property stolen included three vincent ruby shirt studs, worth $800; three turquois shirt studs, $60; three pearl shirt studs, $700; a pair of turquois and diamond sleeve buttons, $200; a double horseshoes diamond scarfpin, $50; a vincent ruby scarfpin, $100; a gold cigarette case belonging to Robert Goelet, Jr., and a quantity of other jewelry. Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City secured its delivery to the detectives.

Sugden has had several difficulties with his former employer, and now has a suit of $1,000 against him for services in tracing the anonymous person who wrote scurrilous letters about Mr. Wilson's daughter Grace, who married Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

In Sugden's confession, he says that he left Mr. Wilson's employ on Feb. 8, after fifteen months of service. The latter, he claims, refused to give him a thousand-dollar reward and $30 extra, which he had promised him for trying to find the anonymous letter writer, and it was to get security for this debt that he stole the jewels, entering the house by the open basement gate.

He says that he was going to send the property to his English sweetheart to keep safely for him, and a note found in the box where he stowed the jewelry confirms this statement. A letter was found on Sugden from a seventeen-year-old convict named Kent, who professes to know who the anonymous writer is. The valet will be arraigned to-day.

WICKED PEBBLE IN A BUN.

A penny bun, within whose currant-mottled interior was cradled a small pebble, led to the service of papers in a novel suit for damages, which will be tried before Justice O'Gorman, in the Eleventh District Civil Court, on West Fifty-fourth Street, in a few days.

James J. Nolan, a baker, of 751 Columbus Avenue, baked the bun, and Charles L. Harrell, a real estate broker residing at 65 West Ninety-fifth Street, bought it. Mr. Harrell bit into the bun, his front teeth came in contact with the little stone, and two of the teeth were broken off. This caused him much pain and annoyance and an expense of $25 for repairs to the damaged grinders.

Mr. Harrell called on Baker Nolan and demanded restitution. Baker Nolan failed to see his responsibility, contending that if the pebble dropped accidentally into the dough from which the bun was baked it was no fault of his, and moreover he could not see how he should be blamed for the weakness of Mr. Harrell's teeth, because they were not sufficiently strong to withstand contact with a small stone. He therefore refused to consider Mr. Harrell's proposition.

The latter then consulted with legal counsel, and the following complaint was drawn up and served:

"That on or about the 18th day of May, 1897, the defendant negligently made or caused to be made and negligently sold for immediate consumption as food, a certain currant bun containing a hard stone of the size of a small pea, and upon such sale represented that the said bun was fit for consumption as food and free from all harmful and improper substances; that the presence of such stone could not be detected from inspection of the said bun.

"That the plaintiff, in reliance upon the representation aforesaid, and in ignorance of the presence of the said stone, masticated, while using all due care and diligence and without any contributory negligence on his part, the said bun, and in so doing broke two sound teeth upon the said stone, and that the said injury was caused wholly by the negligence of the defendant in making and selling the bun as aforesaid.

"That by reason of the said injury to his said teeth, the plaintiff has been compelled to incur large expense, to wit, the sum of $25 and upward, for dentist's service, and has also experienced much pain and suffering to his further damage of $75.

"Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant in the sum of $100, with interest thereon, together with the cost of this action."

Through his counsel, Baker Nolan demurred to the complaint, contending that there was not sufficient ground in the specifications to warrant an action for damages.

BRIDE DESERTER TRIES TO DIE.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Peter Hance, or Peterson, took carbolic acid last night in an effort to end his life, and to-day he is in a precarious condition, although he may live. On Wednesday last he was to have married Miss Julia Laugherty of Sayreville, where he also lives. When the hour came for the ceremony he did not appear. Miss Laugherty waited two hours, and then fainted. That night the young man returned home and said he had gone away because of a quarrel with his mother.

A year or so ago he is alleged to have treated a young woman named Palmer in the same way. Hance has worried over the last affair, and could not endure the taunts of his friends.

A FORTUNE IN HIS CLOTHES.

Thomas Hussey, 86 Years Old, Found on Broadway with Nearly $50,000 on Him.

With cash, checks, stocks, and bonds amounting in value to about $50,000 in his clothes, Thomas Hussey, eighty-six years old, of Montgomery, Ala., was found on Broadway, near Cedar Street, yesterday afternoon by Policeman McDermott of the Old Slip Station. He was tottering feebly through the crowds, and sat down on the curb, apparently unable to keep his feet longer. An employe of the American Exchange National Bank told the policeman the old man had a great deal of money with him and was likely to be robbed.

Hussey was unable to give any coherent account of himself, and McDermott took him to the station house. It was learned that he had gone to the American Exchange National Bank to deposit some bonds. In the presence of the bank people he searched through a huge wallet and all of his pockets for the bonds, but could not find them. He declared he had been robbed, and staggered out into the street.

He told the police his name and where he came from, and then seemingly lost his memory, and began bemoaning the lost bonds. When the police searched him they found money and securities in every pocket, and tucked away in his boots were the bonds he supposed had been stolen from him. The property found included $773 in cash, a return ticket to Montgomery, a check on Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia for $11,000, forty-eight coupons clipped from the bonds found in his boots, eleven one-thousand dollar and four one-hundred-dollar bonds of the City of Savannah, and a certificate for 100 shares of the New York Central Railroad stock.

Hussey was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Centre Street Court and remanded in the care of the police until his friends are found. He said he arrived in this city Monday and went to a boarding house in Watts Street. He could not remember the number. He has a relative named Mitchell—he did not know his other name—living somewhere on McDonough Street, in Brooklyn.

Mr. Hussey Well Known.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 17.—Mr. Hussey is one of the oldest citizens of Montgomery. He owns valuable real estate throughout the State. He is a shoemaker by trade, but gave up work many years ago. He is a bachelor, and lives alone. He stands well in the community.

STRICKEN AT TRANSIT HEARING

J. James R. Croes, sixty years old, one of the best-known civil engineers in the country, was seized with convulsions at the hearing of the special Commissioners to ascertain the practicability of the rapid transit railroad yesterday afternoon. He was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital, where the doctors say he is seriously ill.

Mr. Croes had attended all the sessions of the special Commissioners so far as expert adviser to George Zabriskie, who is conducting the opposition to the plan. He worked very hard all through the testimony of William Barclay Parsons, chief engineer to the Rapid Transit Commission, in taking notes. Mr. Croes went to the hearing yesterday apparently in his usual health.

It was just as Mr. Boardman was making his objection to any consideration of the Battery extension that Mr. Croes, who had been leaning forward in his chair, suddenly fell back in convulsions.

Commissioners John Sabine Smith and Arthur Williams rushed him to an anteroom in a chair. Commissioner George W. Young sent for a physician and telephoned for an ambulance. The first convulsion passed away, but was succeeded by another, which when it passed left the sufferer unconscious.

At the Hudson Street Hospital later in the afternoon it was said that Mr. Croes was suffering with Bright's disease. His two unmarried sisters from Yonkers, with whom he lives, came to the hospital about 5 o'clock and remained with him.

KILLED BY A CABLE CAR.

A man was ground to death beneath a Columbus Avenue cable car at Eightieth Street last night. The accident occurred in front of Manhattan Square Park. It is dark there at night, for the park is never lighted, and on the opposite side of the avenue is a vacant lot. Cable Car 349, going north, was nearing Eightieth Street when a man suddenly loomed up out of the darkness and passed between the tracks. The gripman of the car, Edward Klotterback of 69 Amsterdam Avenue, applied his brake, sounded the gong, and shouted to the man. The car struck him, and he was dragged seventy-five feet before it was brought to a stop.

Four men in the car and two policemen, who hurried up, helped to raise the car, and the man was lifted back. His head had been crushed in, and it was seen at once that he was dead. A Roosevelt Hospital ambulance responded to a call, but Dr. Creevy said the man was beyond medical aid. The body was removed to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station.

Policeman Tiernan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station rode with the gripman, Klotterback, to the end of the line, and then took him a prisoner to the station house. The police sent out an alarm in the effort to find out who the man was.

COUNTERFEIT $1,000 NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—There were presented to the Treasury Department today for redemption two $1,000 7-30 notes of the issue of June 15, 1865. The persons making the presentation were a business firm of Louisville, Ky. Upon examination, the notes were found to be counterfeits, being a part of a very large issue which appeared in the bond markets about 1865 and 1867.

The imitation is so complete that many of the principal dealers in United States securities purchased them freely and only discovered that they had been victimized when the notes were thrown out by the authorities at Washington. The loss to bankers and dealers through this counterfeit amounted probably to several hundred thousand dollars.

At the Secret Service Bureau it is said that the plate from which these notes were printed was captured Nov. 21, 1867, from William E. Brockway, who is now serving a term of ten years in the Trenton (N. J.) Penitentiary for counterfeiting five-hundred-dollar gold certificates.

Sparrows Killed by the Storm.

Monday night's storm was something in the nature of a tornado on Staten Island. Near Midland Beach and in Tottenville several trees were uprooted. In Stapleton about 500 sparrows were killed. They were in trees in Washington Park when the wind came up, and all flew in the direction of an illuminated trolley car of the Midland Road, which was standing on a siding until the storm should cease. The car had a trolley party on board. The lights attracted the birds, and the wind brought them against the car full force. The shock killed the sparrows, and their bodies were strewn all through the car.

Washerwoman's Diamonds Stolen.

Take in washing and wear diamonds. This is what Mrs. Carrie Richards of 254 East Seventy-ninth Street did. She also took in lodgers, and it is to this fact that she attributes the loss of her gems. Two weeks ago Mrs. Ann Londregan, aged sixty, of 12 Third Avenue, engaged a room from Mrs. Richards. On Sunday, Mrs. Richards missed the diamonds, which she values at $115. Her daughter caused the arrest of Mrs. Londregan yesterday, but when the case was called in the Harlem Police Court Mrs. Richards was not present, so Mrs. Londregan was held until to-day.

St. Louis Man Sued by Servant.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—John Campbell is suing to recover $4,480, which he intrusted to the care of his former employer, James C. Greer, ex-Vice President of the German-American Bank. Mr. Greer says if Campbell does not press him he will pay him all he owes.

GOODS BY WAY OF CANADA

Decision on the 10 Per Cent. Discriminating Duty Expected Thursday or Friday.

RETALIATION MAY FOLLOW

What Canada Might Do if a Decision Were Rendered Gratifying to the Nimmon Faction—Two Opposite Theories of a Complicated Question.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Treasury Department expects to have a decision from Attorney General McKenna and Solicitor General Richards, by Thursday or Friday of this week, on the question submitted to them involving the construction of the new Tariff law bearing on the 10 per cent. discriminating duty on goods shipped over the Canadian railroads. International law, treaty contracts, the effect of the decision on ocean and lake and railroad business of the two countries and many other points of equal importance are involved in the decision.

It is learned here that the interests to be affected seriously by an interpretation gratifying to the side represented by Joseph Nimmo may bring forth something like a war of retaliation by Canada.

This course is not intimated, it is said, in a spirit of menace toward the Attorney General or with any idea of constraining that officer to pursue a course other than that which he may feel it to be his duty to follow, but a construction of the law that will do all that is expected by Mr. Nimmo may embarrass business and compel retaliation.

It is assumed that the discriminating tax has nothing to do with the bonding privilege, and will not interfere with it. That is secured by the treaty of Washington, and the section of that treaty guaranteeing it is still in force. The traffic to be affected is, so far as Canada is concerned, Oriental products, chiefly tea, landed in Vancouver and shipped through Canada to Boston or New York. If the new section is applied to tax tea imported through Canada 10 cents a pound in addition to all other charges, the expectation of Mr. Nimmo is that the tea will be forced to find an American port.

The Canadian idea is that the prohibition of the importation of Japanese or Chinese tea through Canada to the United States would not prove a very serious matter, except as illustrating the policy of the bill. Recent statistics show that of 19,000,000 pounds of tea imported in a year Greenbush, Canadian ports all but 7,000,000 was for Canadian consumption. On the other hand, Canadian railroad men say that there is landed in New York and Boston for Canada something like $22,000,000 worth of goods annually. Canada ships through the United States by rail about $22,000,000 worth of goods annually. That is something like $45,000,000 of goods upon which transportation rates are collected in the United States.

If it shall turn out that the object of the Dingley law is to discourage trade through Canada, Canada will undoubtedly try to make the United States realize the intention. While the treaty of Washington requires each of the contracting nations to assure the greatest freedom of movement of goods in bond through the country of each contracting party, it does not compel either of the contractors to abstain from putting obstacles in the way of traffic in the other country. The United States may allow free passage of goods in bond across the United States to Canada, but it is considered quite in the power of the United States to tax all goods from Canada 10 per cent. Canada must have equal liberty.

There does not appear to those who have been looking into the matter that there will be any real objection raised to the imposition on the Canadian border of a 10 per cent. discrimination against all goods from the United States, when the United States is compelling all sellers of foreign goods to send their goods to American ports in American vessels, or to pay 10 per cent. more for them for landing them by British vessels at Canadian ports. Canada will impose such taxes or charges as will make it impossible for American goods to reach Canada cheap enough to be sold in competition with British goods.

The expectation of those who are interested with Canada to have a reasonable interpretation of Section 22 is that the Grand Trunk Railway and its American connections will be badly hurt by a strict interpretation of Mr. Nimmo's amendment. Still, the loss of business from and to the United States would be made up, it is asserted, by getting business that is now taken by American railroads. It is said by a well-posted railroad man that of the $118,000,000 imports of Canada, of which $66,000,000 are from the United States, leaving $52,000,000 to come from other countries, a large share would be lost to the United States in a retaliatory way. The Canadians who use the goods might have to pay more for carrying them over routes not so convenient and economical as those in operation in both Canada and the United States; but the Canadians would be assured that the Americans would also have to pay increased rates, because the competition of Canadian roads would be withdrawn.

ALBANY'S KIDNAPPED BOY.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—The excitement over the kidnapping of the little five-year-old son of Michael Conway continues. Hundreds of people thronged the street on which the boy lived, all day long and watched every visitor closely, expecting some news of the abductors. The police have had a score of clues that have amounted, upon investigation, to nothing at all. Every one is at sea, and the parents of the lost child are nearly crazed with anxiety, and uncertain as to what step to take next.

A rumor was circulated to-night that the boy had been discovered, but this was found to be incorrect, and only served to intensify the grief of the parents.

A reward has been offered by a local newspaper, and the entire detective and police force as well as hundreds of citizens of the city will pursue their search through the night.

ASK BISHOP POTTER'S HELP.

The Board of Walking Delegates has been complaining that materials used in the building of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Riverside Drive, had been made by non-union men, and that non-union men were employed.

On the Bishop's return from Europe, William J. O'Brien, President of the Board of Walking Delegates, wrote him, giving the details of the complaints, and said that less than union wages had been paid to the stonecutters and quarrymen. He also said that 11,000 yards of stone had already been cut by non-union men for the foundations, and he asked Bishop Potter to use his influence to remedy the grievances.

President O'Brien yesterday received a letter from Bishop Potter, saying that he had no knowledge of the facts stated in Mr. O'Brien's letter, and that at the next meeting of the Trustees of the cathedral he would bring them to the notice of the board, without which he is powerless to act.

Mr. O'Brien says he feels confident that Bishop Potter disapproves of the action of the contractors of the cathedral, as he has always been a friend to organized labor, and has decided in favor of trades unions in several cases in which he was arbitrator.

Planomakers to Organize.

Representatives of nearly one hundred piano manufacturers will meet at the Manhattan Beach Hotel to-day for the purpose of forming a National Piano Manufacturers' Association. The idea was suggested by the American Piano Manufacturers' Association of New York City, and they will have charge of the meeting, and are making the arrangements for the reception of the delegates. They will go to Manhattan by a special train. On their arrival the meeting will be called, and at 1 o'clock a luncheon will be served, the afternoon will be devoted to forming the association, and at 7 o'clock in the evening a banquet will be held in the hotel meeting room. The delegates will return to New York on a special train at midnight.

WESTCHESTER TAX WAR

Assessors Face Hundreds of Indignant Taxpayers and Receive a Volley of Protests.

GOULDS DO NOT APPEAR

Mount Pleasant Board Hears Complaints of the Rockefellers, and Counsel Charges Discrimination Against His Clients Because They Are Rich Men.

Westchester County's tax war, which has so far been carried on chiefly in the newspapers, resulted in an open engagement yesterday. The Boards of Assessors which had tripled estimates of the value of real property and multiplied personally assessments by five or six faced hundreds of indignant taxpayers and received an unprecedented volley of protests against their action.

Sort of Continuous Performance.

It was "Grievance Day," the third Tuesday in August, which in that county is set apart for the hearing and adjudicating of complaints in the matter of taxation. Ordinarily one day amply suffices for the purpose, but this year complaints are piled up so that the assessors will be obliged to give a sort of continuous performance, and the hearing is likely to occupy most of the time from now till Sept. 1, by which date the tax rolls must be revised and corrected and handed in complete.

In some towns—notably that of Mount Pleasant—the investigation was begun and witnesses were examined yesterday, while in others the Assessors would not listen to a suggestion of hearing witnesses then. In some parts of the county the Assessors proclaim that they have adopted the principle of assessing property at full value—100 per cent.—and complaints of overvaluation must mean that more than market value is assessed, while in other parts complaints have been received because taxpayers maintain that they are assessed above the 75 per cent. basis recognized as the standard for the town.

The Home of Millionaires.

Grievances were most numerous and extreme in the towns of Greenburgh, Mount Pleasant, New Rochelle, and White Plains, although wealthy residents throughout the county generally have been loudly asserting unjust treatment at the hands of the assessors. Greenburgh, for instance, is noted as the home of seventy millionaires, and its tax roll as made for the year showed an increase over that of 1896 from $11,595,555 to over $36,000,000. The town includes the villages of Tarrytown, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Hastings, Ardsley, and part of White Plains.

Very few of the millionaires appeared in person. They were represented by agents or lawyers.

Rich Men Appear by Proxy.

Fred J. Stone of Wall Street put in a batch of twenty-five complaints, representing as many clients and about $3,000,000 worth of property. W. W. Niles, another lawyer of this city, offered the protests on behalf of the Lorena Company, of which A. L. Barber, the asphalt king, is President, and the Ardsley Casino. The latter's valuation was advanced from $90,000 to $250,000, and the land company from about $250,000 to $1,046,000. He cited the figures of the cost of the properties, and requested the privilege of offering expert evidence to prove the overvaluation.

Before the Assessors stopped for lunch at 12:30 o'clock, 196 protests had been filed, and in the longer afternoon session, about 150 more were offered. Among those protesting were Gen. Samuel Thomas, J. J. McGrath, Gen. George B. Newton, the estate of David Dows, Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard, Mrs. Mary E. Brinkerhoff, H. S. Janray, F. O. Matthiessen, J. D. Archibald, John D. Terry, and Isaac Stern.

The Goulds Silent.

The Gould heirs did not figure among the complainants, in spite of a large increase. Last year they paid taxes on $1,000,000 personal property and $277,600 realty. This year the assessors concluded to double their guess as to personal property, and figured the real estate up to $220,500.

"We tried them last year for a considerable increase, and they staid with us; so we went a little stronger this year," said Assessor Edmonds.

The Rockefellers' Complaints.

Howard H. Morse, as counsel for both William and John D. Rockefeller, filed the complaints, which were sworn out by their Superintendents. He complained, first, that there had been discrimination against the section of the township known as Assessment District No. 1, in which Mr. Martin made the valuations in favor of Districts Nos. 2 and 3. He also charged discrimination against his clients because they were rich men. He cited figures showing that the estate of William Rockefeller, consisting of 1624 acres, was assessed at $1,000 and the valuation of all the rest of the town, comprising 13,400 acres.

Mr. Morse said Mr. Rockefeller is ready to sell the property for $350,000. "I doubt," he said, "if any one on this earth out of the lunatic asylums really believes the property could be sold for one-fifth of its assessment."

Lawyer Millard, after hearing the statement of Mr. Hawks, responded: "We offer in evidence the sworn statement of Mr. Hawks taken before the board one year ago. He said then he would not swear that $85,000 was 2 per cent. of the actual cost of the property."

"It isn't what he would not swear, but what he does swear that counts," retorted Mr. Morse.

The grievance of John D. Rockefeller was heard next. His agent, C. A. Hemingway, swore that the assessment was outrageous, the increase being raised from about $240,000 to $675,000. Lawyer Millard settled his protest to the satisfaction of the board by making him testify that he did not know what the property cost.

"We knew this board was packed against us," said Mr. Morse. "All we sought today was to take the necessary steps for an appeal to the Supreme Court. If necessary we shall carry the case to the highest court in the land before we will submit to such an outrage."

Ex-Judge Davis Protests.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis's complaint, next to the Rockefellers, was the most interesting of the day here, and several times during the examination of the venerable jurist, who appeared walking on crutches, the question of veracity was raised between Assessor Martin and Mr. Davis. Last year his assessment was $13,800 and this year it is $34,500, which Judge Davis swears was reached by assessing all his 29½ acres at $1,000 an acre, the value of the best single piece, and then reassessing that piece of two acres at $5,000 and adding it to the other.

"I was assessed last year," he said to Mr. Martin, "on $2,000 worth of property that belonged to Mr. Rockefeller, and you came to me and said: 'Don't make any trouble for us this year, and I'll make it all right for you next year.' I consented, and this is the way you treat me. Now I'll fight for my rights."

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad was a complainant in nearly every town in the county. In Mount Pleasant the assessment was raised from $198,500 to $471,500; in Tarrytown from $390,000 to $531,000; in Eastchester from $90,000 to $400,000, in White Plains from $62,000 to $252,000, in Ossining from $120,000 to $300,000, and in Peekskill, President Depew's home, from $260,000 to $533,000. The road claims that the assessment last year was at full valuation.

At New Rochelle the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company was one of the principal sufferers, the assessment being raised about $680,000. Other big property owners in this town that were "made rich on paper" were the Iselins. Many real estate assessments were tribled in this town.

TAX RATE FOR THIS YEAR.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen reported the tax budget to the board yesterday as recommended by Controller Fitch without opposition from the Republican members of the committee. The report will lie over for one week before being acted upon by the Aldermen. The tax rate named is $2.10. The total assessment valuation of the city property is given as $2,168,635,856, an increase of $62,150,951. The amount of money to be collected to pay the city's expenses for the year, inclusive of the $902,847.64 deficiency added from previous years and State taxes, is $45,429,555.19, or $31,311,106.72 for city expenses for this year alone.

Controller Fitch sent out the following statement yesterday in regard to charges made by Republicans that an attempt was being made to boost the tax rate:

"The amount added for deficiencies is not for deficiencies for past years at all. It is for deficiencies which will occur in the collection of taxes for the year 1897. To speak of it as made up of old deficiencies is absurd. If any attempt were made to cover old deficiencies of past years several million dollars more would have to be added. In the preparation of an estimate of the amount required to be inserted in the tax levy ordinance of 1897 for 'deficiencies,' the Finance Department has made that amount as small as possible. Nothwithstanding that the budget is larger this year than last by $432,072.55, the amount estimated for deficiencies is actually somewhat less, being $902,847.64 as against $903,758.97 last year. The percentage which these amounts bear to the total tax levies of the two years are respectively, 1.901 per cent. and 2.01 per cent. The average percentage which the amounts included for 'deficiencies' during the last twenty years have born to the tax levies of those years has been 2.032 per cent.

"New York City's tax rates are always adopted in even figures, and no greater decimal than hundredths of 1 per cent. are employed. If 2.11 had been adopted as the rate the deficiency item would have been about $1,130,000. A tax rate of 2.09 would have given a deficiency item of about $686,000, which, of course, would have been absurdly inadequate. For the Board of Aldermen to select such a figure would be a gross abuse of discretion, and this rate was, therefore, not seriously considered.

COMPLAINTS ON LONG ISLAND.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Aug. 17.—This was the first grievance day on Long Island this year, and the hearing of complaints is likely to occupy several days. The Assessors in the various towns on Long Island furnished the necessary blanks and listened to complaints to-day. No decision as to reductions will be made until after the Assessors meet in executive session and carefully go over the matter.

In some of the towns the increase has been 200 and 300 per cent. This is especially the case in the towns of Islip and Babylon, where some wealthy New Yorkers have places. Among them are the estate of William H. Vanderbilt, at Oakdale; the Corbin estate at North Babylon, the Belmont at Babylon, Henry B. Hyde, President of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, and many others.

The rich people were represented by attorneys, while the moderately well off appeared in person and secured blanks.

TARRYTOWN ASSESSORS WIN.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Justice Charles F. MacLean of the Supreme Court to-day handed down his decision in the suit of John D. Terry and others against T. V. Roe and others, Assessors of the Village of Tarrytown, to have the assessment roll declared void. He decided in favor of the assessors. This decision comes at a time when everybody is talking about assessments, but it has no bearing on the assessments attacked on "grievance day."

Justice MacLean fully upholds the validity of the Assessors' appointment, and declares that omission of property from the tax roll, making the assessment upon other property owners unjustly high, does not invalidate that roll, and says that "the mischiefs from unjust and unequal taxation are numerous, and most of them without any adequate remedy." Judgment is given for the defendants, with costs

CHILD KILLED BY A BOMB.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—The Italians in Boyden Street celebrated the feast of St. Rocco yesterday, and last night had a display of fireworks. To-day Amata Palmieri, three years old, son of Pasquale Palmieri of 26 Borden Street, was killed. He took a penny and started to a candy store. A few minutes after his return the child was seen seated on the curbstone near his home. There was an explosion, and those who ran out to see what it meant found the child lying in the gutter with his face horribly mangled and almost blown away. The boy was taken to the hospital, but died upon reaching the surgical ward.

The supposition is that an unexploded bomb was left in the gutter, and that the child found it. How he exploded it cannot be told, but it would appear he had it in his mouth.

When the boy's father reached home he tried to kill himself, but was prevented from doing himself any harm. He was then placed under guard.

TOADSTOOLS CAUSED DEATH.

BAYPORT, L. I., Aug. 17.—Mistaking toadstools for mushrooms on Sunday at this place, resulted in the death last night of Miss H. E. Pryor of 218 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, New York City, a sister of James Pryor of 59 Corlandt Street. She was stopping at the Bayport Summer home of J. Morgan of 347 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York. With her were the Misses Sadie and Gertrude Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were absent at the time.

Mushrooms grow plentifully on the Morgan property, and are gathered almost daily for use. Some of them were served at dinner on Sunday. The three young women ate of the mushrooms, and a few hours later Miss Pryor and Miss Sadie Morgan were taken ill.

Dr. E. A. Robinson of Sayville pronounced the cases toadstool poisoning, and treated them for that illness. They appeared to recover, but relapsed, and then did not grow any better. Miss Pryor sank gradually, until she died, late last night. Miss Morgan may not recover. Miss Gertrude Morgan, who also ate of the mushrooms, was not taken ill. This is what leads to the belief that a few toadstools were gathered with the mushrooms.

Suicide's Wife Dies of Grief.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 17.—Suicide and grief caused the death of husband and wife in this city last night. Henry Hammett, an aged and respected citizen, died from the effects of an oplate, and his wife, overcome by his death, expired three hours later. Ill health is the cause assigned for the suicide. Hammett was sixty-two years old and his wife sixty-three.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A ridge of high pressure extends from Florida to Alberta. The pressure is high off the South Florida and Middle Pacific coasts.

Showers have occurred in the lake regions, the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and in the Lower Missouri Valley.

The temperature has remained stationary in all districts.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	69	67	69
6 A. M.	68	65	68
9 A. M.	66	68	71
12 M.	70	71	76
4 P.

its plans, and has abused nobody. It has said nothing about the Republican organization, while members of that organization have been talking in an insulting way about the Union. There should be harmony this year to win, but if the Republican machine men want fight I would advise the Citizens' Union to give them all the fight they want by nominating candidates for every office in the city, including Assemblymen, Councilmen, and Aldermen. Then the machine Republicans would quickly run to cover. The Citizens' Union is not a temporary organization. It stands for its principles, and it will not sacrifice them."

BIG ENROLLMENT FOR LOW.

Citizens' Union Reports that 103,598 Voters Have Signed the Blanks.

The Citizens' Union's Executive Committee met at 32 Nassau Street yesterday and received the report of the sub-Committee on Enrollment and District Organization, which was printed in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES. Chairman John B. Pine presented the report. It shows that 103,598 voters, including the enrollment, have already declared for Seth Low for Mayor.

The committee was in session for over two hours behind closed doors.

It was stated by members after the meeting that no communication had been received from Seth Low, nor had any been sent to him. No one would say when Mr. Low would be communicated with.

Various plans for the campaign were discussed, including the method and time for making the nomination. The sub-committee having this matter in charge made a partial report, but the character of it was not made public. The discussion was said to be harmonious, and it was declared that such motions as were voted upon were carried with practical unanimity. The official announcement of the date for the convention will not be made known until after a conference has been had with Mr. Low.

The Executive Committee decided that the outdoor stereopticon meetings should begin to-morrow night. One will be held on that night at Oliver Street and Chatham Square. John Lloyd Thomas will be the lecturer. Another will be held at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, Friday night a stereopticon meeting will be held at 235 Eighth Avenue, and on Saturday night at 59 Rivington Streeet.

FOR SETH LOW IN BROOKLYN.

Committee of Fifty Organize to Secure His Nomination.

The Citizens' Committee of Fifty of Brooklyn, an auxiliary of the Citizens' Union of this city, but disclaiming any connection with it, met in the Art Institute rooms in Montague Street last evening and organized in executive session. Preceding this session there was an open meeting, at which considerable discussion arose as to the relations the committee should bear to the regular Republican organization of Kings County and to the Citizens' Union. Forty members of the committee were present.

In opening the meeting the Chairman, John K. Creevey, said the sole object of the meeting was to bring about the nomination of Seth Low for Mayor of the Greater New York, and to make his election sure by promoting harmony between the Citizens' Union and the opposing wings of the Republican Party.

A resolution was adopted that the Chairman appoint a committee of fifteen to formulate a plan of campaign and to confer with the Citizens' Union and the Republican organization. Mr. Creevey said he would appoint the committee within a week.

STORMY BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Riotous Session of Republicans—Dady's Influence Waning.

A riotous session of the Third Ward Republican Committee in Brooklyn was held last night at the Johnston Building. It ended with a complete victory for the faction opposed to Michael J. Dady, whose career as a boss seems now at an end until the December primaries. In this fight the anti-Dadyites are supporters of Seth Low, while Dady is ranked with the Willis people.

Jonathan T. Norton was in the chair, John Anderson acting as Secretary. Both are anti-Dadyites. In the middle of the roll the name of an anti-Dady man was called, and Charles O. Guden, Dady's chief lieutenant, leaped to his feet, shouting out protests. In a moment the room was in an uproar, and Anderson finished the roll call without any one having heard the names he called except the reporters.

The names of the four men were placed on the roll, giving the opponents of Dady a majority of five on a full vote. John Wall's name was added to those of the four men already placed on the roll. While Dady and his friends were still roaring out motions and points of order, a motion to adjourn was made and the chair declared it carried.

The room remained for some moments a scene of confusion and uproar, but finally the crowd passed into the street, the Dady men swearing vengeance and the "antis" hurling defiance at them.

BOTH ARE FOR JACOB WORTH.

Fischer and Sharkey Deny a Report of Their Defection.

Congressman Fischer and Robert A. Sharkey yesterday contradicted the statement that they had entered into a combination with Theodore B. Willis to form an alliance with Senator Platt against Jacob Worth, and denied that the reported conference of last Friday, at which they were said to have been present, ever took place. "There was no such conference," said Mr. Fischer, "and I am not a Willis man. I am with the organization in both the City and County Conventions, which means that I am with Worth. Consequently the report that I intend to support Willis for Register and Attorney for Sheriff is entirely wrong."

Speaking of Seth Low, Mr. Fischer said if he would descend a little from the position he has assumed and indicate a desire to consult with the party leaders he might be nominated.

Mr. Sharkey said he was just as much of a Worth man as ever, and had no thought of combining with any one against Mr. Worth.

Low May Meet Leaders To-day.

It is probable that the leaders of the Citizens' Union will meet Seth Low to-day and ask him for a definite acceptance of the nomination. Secretary Clark said yesterday he thought 100,000 enrollment for Low was quite sufficient evidence of a "popular desire" for his candidacy, and shows that he would prove "a unifying force" as against Tammany.

Ex-Senator Hill at the Seaside.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill is the guest of Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle at his country place, The Barrack, Normandie-by-the-Sea, near Seabright, N. J., and will remain there for the next two weeks.

SENATOR M'LAURIN'S ILLNESS.

Serious Result of the Charges of Populism Made Against Him—He May Be Defeated.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 17.—Advices received here to-night from Senator McLaurin's physicians at Bennettsville are to the effect that his condition is worse than heretofore. He is reported to be suffering from great physical prostration attended by grave symptoms of impending cerebral trouble. In view of this his medical advisers insist upon absolute quiet as essential to his recovery. No hopes are entertained for his reappearing in the campaign inside of a week, and the probabilities are that he will not be able to appear on the stump again before election, which comes off on Aug. 31. Important results rest upon Senator McLaurin's reappearance or non-reappearance in the campaign.

The shock from which he is suffering resulted from overwork and excitement at the Yorkville meeting on Thursday last. Upon being charged by ex-Gov. Evans with proposing to organize a Populist Party in the State four years ago and confronted by Congressman D. J. Strait, who asserted that he had been approached by McLaurin with such a proposition, the Senator became greatly excited. He spent more than an hour explaining away the charges. The strain was severe, and his illness followed.

Should Senator McLaurin miss the remaining meetings, and the charges of Populism against him remain unanswered from the stump, there is a great probability of his overwhelming defeat. Should he die and either of his opponents be nominated at the primary in default, the probabilities are that the General Assembly, which is not bound by the decision of the primary, would disregard it and elect an outsider. This Populist story has hurt Senator McLaurin to the extent of many thousand votes, and from present indications he can save his place only by hard work.

NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

Gov. Griggs Says He Will Not Be a Candidate.

TRENTON, Aug. 17.—Gov. Griggs to-day, through Secretary of State Werts, gave out an authorized interview relative to his proposed candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed James Smith, Jr., in 1899. The Governor says that he has never done or said anything to justify the current belief that he is a candidate for the place. He has no doubt whatever that the Republicans will remain in control of the State and will be able to choose a successor to Mr. Smith, and, although many have expressed to him the hope that he would be that successor, yet he is not a candidate, and cannot accept the office. This is not because the place is not attractive or not to his taste, but he cannot afford it.

He says that it is impossible for him to sacrifice his business at the bar for $5,000 a year and he cannot, in justice to himself and his family, entail upon himself the necessary expenditures connected with such an office. He wants it to be understood that it is entirely settled that he is not a candidate and will not be. He concludes by saying that at the end of his term as Governor he will resume his practice at the bar, free from political aspirations.

CONTROLLER ECKELS'S FUTURE.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—Referring to a report that he had accepted the Presidency of the Colonial Trust Company of New York City, Controller of the Currency James H. Eckels said to-day:

"I have accepted the Presidency of no financial institution as yet, nor have I determined my future course."

The story that Controller of the Currency James H. Eckels intends to resign to accept the Presidency of the Colonial Trust Company of this city was not confirmed yesterday. Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower holds the position, which has a salary of $15,000. Mr. Flower was out of town yesterday, and at his office the report was not confirmed or denied, though it was admitted that the Presidency had been offered to Mr. Eckels. This was denied at the office of the Colonial Trust Company, where the statement was made that Mr. Flower would continue to be President of the corporation. Mr. Eckels's term as Controller expires Sept. 30 next. He will be succeeded by Charles E. Dawes of Chicago.

PLACE FOR MR. LYMAN.

The ex-Civil Service Commissioner Slated for a Treasury Office.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—It was reported to-day that ex-Civil Service Commissioner Lyman had been slated for appointment as Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Mr. Lyman is a member of the committee which has been looking into the management of this bureau of the Treasury Department, and, it is said, his reports have been so comprehensive and have evinced such intimate knowledge of the affairs of the bureau that Secretary Gage has decided to place him in charge of it.

KLONDIKERS MAKE THREATS.

Steamer Humboldt to be Held at St. Michaels Until Passengers Are Cared For.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 17.—As the steamer Humboldt was about to clear for St. Michaels to-day it was discovered that twenty tons of flour, Yukon sleds, and stoves were to be left behind. This stuff is the property of Klondikers, who had paid freight on it clear through to Dawson City at $200 per ton. The reason for the company's action was that the ship was loaded down and the Captain refused to take another pound of freight aboard.

A vigilance committee was formed, Danforth Becker, a lawyer from Milwaukee, being elected Chairman. The committee presented its demands, and a temporary truce was patched up, the company agreeing to give four to the miners, whose supplies are left behind when they reach St. Michaels. The passengers will continue the organization. They announced that they would hold the Humboldt at St. Michaels until they are safely housed in river steamers and barges to be constructed on their arrival at the mouth of the Yukon.

AMERICANS IN THE KLONDIKE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—It is not believed by officials of this Government that any serious hardships will be imposed by Canada upon American miners in the Klondike gold regions. It is pointed out that it would be difficult to enforce any serious impositions upon the miners. Such a course might result in retaliation by the United States, so as to make it almost impossible for the Canadians to go or return from the Klondike country. If this country should prevent Canadian officials from entering the Klondike through American territory, they would be obliged to reach the gold country over thousands of miles of unexplored country.

While it is said that there has been no correspondence bearing directly on the point of impositions upon American miners, there is an intimation that Canada desires to be very friendly as to Northwestern conditions, and that there is a disposition to co-operate so as to further the best interests of all concerned. It is stated that in imposing a 10 per cent. royalty on the gold output equally on Canadians and Americans the United States can have no cause of complaint.

JOSEPH LADUE'S COMPANY.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 17.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State this afternoon of a five-million-dollar company for the purpose of operating in the Klondike district. The name of the company is the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company. Ladue is the reported owner of Dawson City, and is the principal shareholder in the company.

The other members of the company are Elmer Hottford and Albert N. Emery of Plattsburg, N. Y.; Edgar D. Bronson of New York City, Charles C. Lapham of Lapham, N. Y., and Willard Brown, a New York City banker.

The company begins with $1,000 paid in, which is the amount required for the State fee for filing the papers.

KLONDIKE TREASURE HOUSE.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—The Dominion Government is arranging a plan to compel all the gold miners in the Klondike to take to the bank or treasure house to be located at Dawson City all their gold, where they will get Government drafts for the same. The gold will likely be smelted into large bars, so that it will be impossible for robbers to carry it away. Dominion policemen will guard the bank and treasure house.

By this means the royalties will be easily collected, and miners will have no trouble in taking their "pile" along with them when they are leaving the country. When they strike civilization the miners can have Dominion notes or gold for their drafts.

Charge Against British Steamers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Word has reached the Government authorities that British steamers are landing freight and passengers at Skaguay, Alaska, instead of at Dyea, in direct violation of the law. Dyea is the sub-port of entry on the Lynn Canal and Skaguay is six miles off. The matter will be investigated by this Government. The creation of the sub-port at Dyea several weeks ago was at the request of the Canadian Government, to save passengers the annoyance of disembarking at Juneau and awaiting another steamer for Dyea.

BANDITS ROB A MISSOURI BANK.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 17.—This morning at 10 o'clock three men armed with Winchesters went into the Pineville Bank, forced the cashier to hold up his hands, and secured about $600, mostly silver.

A posse pursued the robbers and exchanged several shots without effect. The robbers turned north about four miles from Pineville and escaped. One was dark and lowset, apparently an Indian. They are believed to be members of what is known as the Collier gang.

Second Deputy Secretary of State.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—Secretary of State John Palmer to-day announced the appointment of Horace G. Tennant of Schoharie, N. Y., to be Second Deputy Secretary of State, vice J. B. Meagin, removed. Mr. Tennant is a Republican, and for some time has been Chairman of the Schoharie County Committee. The salary of the office is $2,500 per year.

ILLINOIS MINERS DEFIANT

Sheriff at Coffeen Calls Upon the Governor for Military Assistance.

GOVERNOR TANNER REFUSES

He Declares that He Will Not Send Troops on the Vague Anticipation of Mob Violence—Many Strikers Under Arrest.

HILLSBOROUGH, Ill., Aug. 17.—Six hundred striking coal miners invaded Coffeen at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, throwing aside the Deputy Sheriffs doing guard duty and marching through the town.

The officials ordered the guards not to shoot, but they began making arrests as fast as possible. Bradley, the leader of the strikers, was the first man placed under arrest, and three guards came to this city with him. He is now in the county jail. Other prisoners are on the way here. No shots were fired and no blood was shed.

The invasion was for the purpose of inducing the men at work at the mine at Coffeen to cease and join the strike. The Sheriff will increase his force of deputies, and the invaders will be compelled to leave the town or there will be a conflict.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.—Gov. Tanner this evening received the following telegram:

Coffeen, Ill., Aug. 17.

John R. Tanner, Governor:

One word from the Governor will disperse the five hundred or more miners who are now besieging the village of Coffeen. Will you say that word now or wait until the little town is in ashes and possibly lives lost? The presence of the State militia might serve a good purpose at this time. The miners declare their intention of disregarding the proclamation this evening. What shall I do?

HENRY N. RANDALL, Sheriff.

The Governor replied as follows:

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.

Henry N. Randall, Sheriff, Coffeen, Ill.

In reply to your message of to-day calling for troops, I will say that I am advised that so far there has been no personal harm, no destruction of property, and no infraction of the law at Coffeen. I shall not on the vague anticipation of mob violence send troops to Coffeen. In the meantime, it is your duty to preserve the peace and protect life and property.

JOHN R. TANNER, Governor.

OPERATORS TO RESUME.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—The operators of the Pennsylvania coal mines held a conference in this city to-day. It was determined that the mines in the Pittsburg district should be started and operated without further delay, on the grounds that the miners have taken a high-handed position, that nothing but an unreasonable price for mining will satisfy their demands, and that they have been unwilling to treat with the operators on any fair grounds.

It was determined that all coal sold on the fifty-four-cent basis of mining this year must be mined at that price. No change in the price of mining will be considered until the contracts made on the fifty-four-cent basis are filled and the uniformity agreement is completed. At least three-fourths of the tonnage of the Pittsburg district was represented at the conference, and all were agreed, if necessary, to forcibly resume operations, with the exception of M. A. Hanna & Co.

THE STRIKE AT HAZLETON.

HAZLETON, Penn., Aug. 17.—The strike situation in the Honeybrook district of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company's collieries was unchanged to-day. No attempt was made to start work at the mines this morning. Unless a compromise is effected the tie-up will be a prolonged one. The Coal and Iron police are still guarding the mines, but thus far they have not had occasion to arrest a single striker.

Superintendent Jones was arrested this morning on a warrant sworn out by John Hudor before Squire Daily, charging him with assault and battery. This is the outcome of Saturday's scrimmage between the strikers and the Superintendent. Jones entered bail before Squire Robinson in Audenreid.

CHOKED TO DEATH BY A BICYCLE.

Jerome Jones, the eleven-month-old son of Jerome Jones, a street car conductor, living in a tenement house at 743 Greenwich Street, met his death last night in a peculiar manner. A few days ago Mr. Jones got the wheel fever and purchased a bicycle.

The wheel was a nickel-plated affair, and the grandest thing the Joneses had ever owned. They were the envy of the whole house. So much was the treasure admired that it was placed in the best bedroom for safe keeping.

Last night Mrs. Jones was hurrying to get her husband's supper, and was twice stopped by the sound of the baby falling out of the bed where she had placed him. Her husband was expected every moment, and she looked about for something to keep the baby within bounds.

The bicycle caught her eye, and she hurriedly placed it alongside the bed and ran off to finish her cooking. Everything being ready, she went to wake the baby so that he might meet his father with a kiss. She pushed open the door of the bedroom and said: "Come, little son, papa's coming home."

The baby was not on the bed, and the mother rushed to the open window. Then she turned, and her glance caught the sight of a dress in the bicycle frame. She stooped to look at it, wondering how it came there, when she was horrified to find that it covered the form of her baby.

The piercig shrieks of the mother filled the house, and the neighbors rushed in to find that the baby was dead.

The infant had slipped out between the bed and the bicycle, and its foot getting caught in between the sprocket wheel and rear frame it fell over on the frame, and, being unable to extricate itself, had slowly strangled to death.

The doctor, who came in an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital, said the baby had been dead an hour. When the father arrived he was horrified to learn what had happened, and wheeled the cause of his trouble out in the hall, where he left it.

BANK TO REDUCE ITS CAPITAL.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Directors of the Market National Bank of this city have issued a circular letter to the shareholders, embodying a plan to reduce its capital. This question is to be settled at a special meeting to be held next month.

The circular explains that the current business of the bank is profitable, but there have accumulated in its hands certain assets of doubtful value, or the collection of which will necessarily be slow.

The action recommended would leave the bank with a capital of $300,000, surplus and profits of $158,000, and place it in position to compete under most favorable conditions with other National banks and trust companies, and to pay increased dividends.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.

1:40 A. M.—128 Mulberry Street; Frank Gisteller; damage, $5.

4:15 A. M.—77 Ridge Street; owner unknown; no damage.

8:55 A. M.—251 Monroe Street; Kalman Drunstein; no damage.

9:45 A. M.—480 Ninth Avenue; A. Ebermen; damage, $25.

11:10 A. M.—64 West Ninth Street; J. Gerticcal; damage, $5.

4:10 P. M.—85 Clinton Street; Simon Littow; damage, $1,000.

7:20 P. M.—1,397 Broadway; L. Zucker; damage, $10.

8 P. M.—367 Cherry Street; Henry Sparks; damage, $5.

8:20 P. M.—26 East Fourteenth Street; Adolpn Freedman; damage, $500.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

EAGLE RIVER, Wis., Aug. 17.—Fire today destroyed the Gerry Lumber Company's yard with 10,000,000 feet of lumber. Loss, $150,000; partly insured.

CENTRE MORICHES, L. I., Aug. 17.—The residence of Edward Chapman, in East Moriches, was burned last night. The loss will be about $2,000. There was an unfounded report that Mr. Chapman had been burned in the fire. He was in New York at the time.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—U. Johnston, United States Army.

ALBEMARLE—Senor Don Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister to United States, accompanied by P. Saler and F. Acquarani of the Spanish Legation.

BUCKINGHAM—Dexter Hunter, Albany; M. Muldoon, Louisville.

CAMBRIDGE—Edward Bruwaert, French Consul General, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—Dr. C. L. Frey, Scranton.

GILSEY—William A. Pinkerton, Chicago.

GRAND—Major W. P. Gould, United States Army; Lieut. William R. Smith, West Point.

HOFFMAN—Senator William M. Stewart, Virginia City, Nev.; Davis Elkins, West Virginia.

HOLLAND HOUSE—John T. MacGraw, Virginia; Thomas Nelson Page, Washington.

MANHATTAN—Ex-Congressman Stephen W. Kellogg, Waterbury, Conn.; L. Maynard, Maynard, Mass.; H. B. Ledyard, President of the Michigan Central Railway.

METROPOLE—William E. English, Indianapolis; Senator Benjamin M. Wilcox, Auburn, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL—Senator Joseph Mullin, Watertown, N. Y.; John P. Oakes, United States Army.

NORMANDIE—Dr. O. E. Foster, St. Louis.

SAVOY—William S. Sherman, Boston; Robert Bage Kerr, Lakewood.

ST. DENIS—Dr. R. M. Merrick, George M. Randall Morse, Boston.

WALDORF—Garrett P. Linderman, South Bethlehem, Penn.; H. Yale Dolan, Philadelphia; John Wolcott Adams, Worcester.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Allen & Sheffield, Americus, Ga.; Lee Allen, dry goods, clothing, and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.

Abraham & Co., Kosciusko, Miss.; E. Simon; dry goods.

Allen, Stephenson & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; J. M. Allen, carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Asseltine, F. G., Moorhead, Minn.; general store; Broadway Central Hotel.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Breese, laces; 57 White Street.

Atkinson & McDonald, Wesson, Mich.; R. M. McDonald, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Adler, S. J., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; W. Adler, furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Allen, G., Philadelphia, Penn.; white goods, laces, millinery, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cless, William E., & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; W. E. Cless, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Byrider Brothers, Akron, Ohio; C. L. Byrider, hats; W. A. Byrider, caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Butler, William S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lisner, ladies' wear; Hotel Vendome.

Baughman, A. D., Charlotte, Mich., dry goods; Hotel Metropole.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Foley, furnishing goods; 108 Worth Street; Union Square Hotel.

Blumenthal Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Lutz, clothing, 750 Broadway; Hotel Bartholdi.

Brinkman & Co., Keokuk, Iowa; W. B. Brinkman, notions; Dewitt Hotel.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; E. Lord, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Branch & Brothers, Muncie, Ind.; M. G. Branch, notions and carpets; Metropolitan Hotel.

Brown, S. B., & Son, Fort Valley, Ga.; D. B. Brown, jr., dry goods, &c.; Sinclair House.

Bailey, W., & Son, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Bailey, carpets; Gilsey House.

Burris, J. O., Columbus, Miss.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Beal & Healy, Natick, Mass.; G. Healy, hats and caps; St. Denis Hotel.

Baumgardner, L. S., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; E. W. Baumgardner, white goods, notions, and fancy goods, 84 West Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; F. Klein, boys' clothing, and cloaks; S. Schleusner, muslin underwear; Hotel Marlborough.

Brofman, Burger & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Brofman, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Biddle & Moulden, Knoxville, Tenn.; F. W. Biddle, dry goods; Hotel St. George.

Booth & Hodge, Paris, Ill.; H. L. Hodge, dry goods and carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Brown, D. C., & Brothers, Anderson, S. C.; J. D. Brown, dry goods and notions; 122 West Eleventh Street.

Block, C. J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Charles J. Block, coffee.

Baughman, Mrs. A. D., Charlotte, Mich.; dry goods; Metropole.

Boxhorn, I., Selma, Ala.; dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Booth & Hodge, Paris, Ill.; H. L. Hodge, carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks and suits, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Byron, Truell & Co., Lawrence, Mass.; B. Truell, notions and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

S. B. Brown & Son, Fort Valley, Ga.; S. B. Brown, jr., dry goods, shoes, &c.

Brown, F. H., & Son, Fort Smith, Ark.; Florence Kelley, dry goods and millinery; 7 Fifth Avenue.

Betz, Otto E., Cincinnati, Ohio; Otto E. Betz, druggist; Asbury Hotel.

Cohen, J. H., Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Callender, McAusian & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; E. H. Tiffany, notions, 2 Walker Street.

Crook, Record & Co., Paris, Texas; J. D. Crook, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; G. C. Taylor, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Chatman, Kendall & Daniels, Boston, Mass.; J. E. Daniels, 487 Broadway; Windsor Hotel.

Curlin, R. T., Union City, Tenn.; R. T. Curlin, dry goods, notions, &c.; Broadway Central.

Columbia Stationery Company, Columbia, S. C.; J. Wilson Gibbes, wholesale paper, stationery, &c.; 47 Seventh Avenue.

The Carolina Clothing Company, Charlotte, N. C.; J. A. Solomans, clothing; 729 Broadway.

Clark, H. E., Jacksonville, Fla.; carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. S. Applegate, furnishing goods; F. F. Schmalz, represents; C. L. Piper, represents; Mrs. A. E. Gillis, ladies' and infants' wear; Mr. Judd, buyer; Miss Bourgeois, buyer; Miss Hurley, cloaks; 318 Worth Street.

Colwell, E. B., & Co., Monmouth, Ill.; E. B. Colwell, notions and shoes; Hotel Metropole.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, millinery and notions, 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; C. W. Houtz, 54 Worth Street; Sinclair House.

Denholm, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Sadd, upholstery goods, 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.

Donaldson, W., & Son, Hauppange, N. Y.; William W. Donaldson, general merchandise; United States Hotel.

Danziger & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. R. Danziger, millinery; Miss M. Hamilton, ribbons, 447 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Dickroeger, F., St. Louis, Mo.; F. Dickroeger, grain; 145 East Fourth Street.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; C. H. Lovin, dry goods, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. M. Cherritree, white goods and linens; 66 Grand Street; Union Square Hotel.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. G. Hass, notions, 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery, 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. Savage, dressmaking department; Miss E. Sax, trimmings; Miss M. Nolan, dry goods, 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Eiseman Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Eiseman, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Fisher Brothers Dry Goods Company, Peoria, Ill.; F. Fisher, cloaks, furs, and laces, 86 Worth Street; Grand Hotel.

Fineberg, C., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Fineberg, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. G. Baldwin, white goods and laces; Grand Hotel.

Friedlander, S., & Co., Washington, D. C.; S. Friedlander, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Franklin & Co., Columbus, Miss.; F. B. Franklin, dry goods, clothing, &c.

Feldenheimer, C., & Co., Moberly, Mo.; Ike Feldenheimer, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Mermaum, jewelry; 115 Worth Street.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; Miss I. Munzer, jewelry and silverware, 96 Spring Street; Hotel Netherland.

Fordyce, G. L., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. L. Courtney, notions and furnishing goods, 52 Franklin Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Friedman & Rosenau, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; H. Rosenau, dry goods; 349 Broadway.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Forbes, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Farnwell, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. P. Potter, flannels, 115 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. E. Dyott, dress goods; L. K. Gutman, silks and velvets, 70 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Goldsmith, J., & Son, Trinidad, Col.; M. Goldsmith, general merchandise; Belvedere House.

Gans & Sons, Little Rock, Ark.; E. Gans, millinery; Miss Gans, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Gardner & Einstein, Savannah, Ga.; S. Gardner, hats; Hotel Vendome.

Guice, B. L., Eufaula, Ala., B. L. Guice, groceries and produce; Bartholdi Hotel.

Goldman, L., Scranton, Penn.; H. Goldman, toys, stationery, &c.; Paterson, N. J.

Gilbert Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; George M. Gilbert, shirtmakers and gentlemen's furnishings; Hotel Buckingham.

Goodman, L. J., Philadelphia; L. J. Goodman, gentlemen's furnishings; 311 East Seventy-second Street.

Griffin Lumber Company, Sandy Hill, N. Y.; D. S. Griffin, lumber and coal; Grand Hotel.

Goldsmith, I., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks and suits; Union Square Hotel.

Gault, J. A., & Co., Kittaning, Penn.; J. A. Gault, shoes; Hotel Imperial.

Gardner & Einstein, Savannah, Ga.; S. Gardner, hats; St. Denis Hotel.

Guilfirl, James, Rensselaer, N. Y.; groceries and provisions.

George N. Reynolds, Riverside, Cal.; W. C. St. Pierre, dry goods; 27 West Thirty-fourth Street.

N. & B. Goldberg, Greanville, N. Y.; Nathan Goldberg, dry goods and clothing; 240 Grand Street.

Goodrich (E.) Lumber Company, Great Falls, Mont.; G. H. Goodrich, lumber and building materials; South Norwalk, Conn.

Gall, Albert, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. E. Mallery, carpets, drapery, &c.; Holland House.

Gall, Albert, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. F. Gall, carpets, drapery, &c.; Holland House.

Gall, Albert, Indianapolis, Ind.; Albert Gall, Jr., carpets, drapery, &c.; Holland House.

Gofton, Frank, Cincinnati, Ohio; Frank Gofton, shirtmakers and outfitters.

Hanson, C. B., & Co.; Gallipolis, Ohio; T. S. Conden, dry goods; Hotel St. George.

Horn, A., & Co., Belleville, Ill.; A. Horn, notions, fancy goods, and carpets, 446 Broadway; Harwood & Haynsworth, Uniontown, Ala.; J. A. Haynsworth, general merchandise; 13 East Thirty-second Street.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; L. G. Swett, ladies' and infants' wear, flowers and feathers; Hotel Imperial.

Havens, The, & Geddes Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; R. J. Geddes, manufacturing department, 258 Church Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hays, H. F., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Hays, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Haas & Oppenheimer, San Antonio, Texas; M. Oppenheimer, cloaks and laces; 43 Leonard Street.

Holmes, D. H., & Co., New Orleans, La.; F. S. Mills, house furnishing goods, 192 West Broadway; Gilsey House.

Heiner, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; I. Muhlfelder, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; P. Hamburger, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Heyns & Binswanger & Co., Detroit, Mich.; B. Siegel, cloaks; Hotel Cadillac.

Hawley, Folsom & Ronimus, Boston, Mass.; H. W. Read, gents' furnishings; Hotel Manhattan.

Hawley, Folsom & Ronimus, Boston, Mass.; W. E. A. Clough, gents' furnishings; Hotel Manhattan.

Hawley, Folsom & Ronimus, Boston, Mass.; H. J. Littlefield, gents' furnishings; Hotel Manhattan.

Hawley, Folsom & Ronimus, Boston, Mass.; John M. Preston, gents' furnishings; Hotel Manhattan.

Herstein & Lowenthal, Huntsville, Ala.; H. J. Lowenthal, dry goods; Vendome Hotel.

Honnet, The, Dry Goods Company, Pine Bluff, Ark.; A. S. Honnet, dry goods; Continental.

Herstein & Lowenthal, Huntsville, Ala.; H. J. Lowenthal, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Hyman, Merz & Co., West Point, Ga.; M. Merz, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Haggerdorn, J. J., & Co., West Point, Ga.; Z. Haggerdorn, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Hower & Higbee, Cleveland, Ohio; O. L. Mason, notions, ribbons, and trimmings; H. M. Briggs, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Hatch, H. C., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. E. Hatch, silks and velvets; Westminster Hotel.

Harris, A. H., Varden, Miss.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Harris, A. M., Winona, Miss.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Iser, Eva A., Nashville, Tenn., Eva A. Iser, millinery; Arverne, L. I.

Jackson, Mintz & Co., Savannah, Ga.; James W. Jackson, dry goods, notions, &c.

Jenkins, W. F., Charleston, Ill.; dry goods and carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Powers, furnishing goods and umbrellas; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Vendome.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Kaufmann, boys' clothing; Stuart House.

Koch Brothers, Boston, Mass.; Harry A. Koch, hats and bonnets.

Koch Brothers, Boston, Mass.; Daniel A. Koch, hats and bonnets; Equitable Hotel.

Kupfer, H. C., Bloomington, Ill.; H. C. Kupfer, dry goods, cloaks, &c.; 704 Broadway.

Kirven, J. A., & Co., Columbus, Ga., J. A. Kirven, dry goods; 44 West Ninth Street.

Kuhn, Nathan & Fisher Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. Nathan, woolens; 48 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Kaufman & Rubin, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. A. Kaufman, dry goods; Holland House.

Klee, W. B., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Klee, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Legg, B. R., & Brother, Marietta, Ga.; J. P. Legg, dry goods; J. W. Legg, clothing; St. George Hotel.

Levy Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; A. Levy, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Loomis, Evans & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, ladies' and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.

Lehman & Kingsbacher, Pittsburg, Penn.; F. Lehman, clothing; F. Kingsbacher, clothing; Hoffman House.

Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpets Company, Decatur, Ill.; C. Kleine, notions and fancy goods; 835 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.

Lesser, Abraham, Macon, Ga., dry goods; Hotel Metropole.

Lauer & Marks, Scranton, Penn.; L. Marks, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; L. B. Scott housefurnishing goods, 274 Church Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Lion, The, Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; W. J. Bamber, upholstery goods and carpets, 224 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Loewenherz, F., Columbus, Ga.; L. Loewenherz, dry goods 54 Franklin Street.

Levine & Sotkonits, Holyoke, Mass.; A. Levine, dry goods; 298 East Broadway.

Livingston, S., Tamaqua, Penn.; clothing; Belvedere House.

Malley, Lively & Co., New Haven, Conn.; W. E. Malley, dry goods and notions, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

McCann, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Byrnes, woolens and dress goods, 52 Walker Street; Morton House.

Myer

The Wanamaker Store

NEW IDEAS IN SHOE SELLING

Science makes shoes fit well. The best ready-made Shoes of to-day fit much better than the custom-made Shoes of a decade since. The "breaking-in" of new Shoes is obsolete.

New methods of tanning produce better leather at reduced costs.

Improvements in manufacturing add to the finish and durability of Shoes and diminish expense.

These causes, and our facilities for buying and selling Shoes, ought to reduce prices.

THIS IDEA FINDS EXPRESSION

In the remarkable bargains in our Shoe Store, that have followed each other in rapid succession.

1,500 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S OXFORD SHOES

Go on sale at *Two Dollars*. They are of finest black Kidskin, toes English, square and narrow, with patent leather tips. Some with tops of black diagonal Worsted. Their actual worth is $3. This statement is without the slightest flavor of exaggeration or hyperbole. Also

200 PAIRS OF BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES

Reduced from $2 to $1. They are of tan colored goatskin, laced, and have spring heels. Sizes 11 to 2.

185 STYLES OF SIDEBOARDS

in the August Furniture Trade Sale.

"Trade Sale!" Yes, emphatically—represents the best in the Furniture Trade of the Country. It is not a paroxysm but a campaign—carefully planned long in advance. The news of the day concerns Sideboards. They range from $10 to $200. One hundred and eighty-five sorts! We'll show them all. Notice these specimens:

SIDEBOARDS OF OAK, $10
Carved top, 20x42, beveled plate mirror 14x24, 1 large and 2 small drawers in base.

SIDEBOARDS OF OAK, $14
Carved top, 22x48, beveled plate mirror 16x28, 1 large and 2 small drawers in base.

SIDEBOARDS OF OAK, $15.50
Carved top, 22x48, beveled plate mirror 16x28, 1 large and 2 small drawers in base, carved front.

SIDEBOARDS OF OAK, $16.50
Carved top, 22x48, beveled plate mirror 18x30, 1 large and two small drawers in base, 2 top drawers, swell front, highly polished finish.

SIDEBOARDS OF OAK, $19.50
Carved top, 22x48, fancy shaped French beveled plate mirror, 18x30, 1 large and 2 small drawers in base, carved and swell front, highly polished finish.

SIDEBOARDS OF QUARTERED OAK, $25
Carved top, 22x48, fancy shaped French beveled plate mirror, 24x34, 1 large and 2 small drawers in base, swell front, highly polished finish.

SIDEBOARDS OF QUARTERED OAK, $25
Top 22x48, 3 fancy shaped French beveled plate mirrors in top, one 28x34 and two 8x12, swell front, 1 large and 2 small drawers in base, cast brass trimmings, highly polished finish.

SIDEBOARDS OF QUARTERED OAK, $35
Carved top, 24x54, 2 fancy shaped French beveled plate mirrors in top, one 14x42 and one 12x38, swell front, 1 large and 2 small drawers and 3 cupboards in base, highly polished finish.

SIDEBOARDS OF QUARTERED OAK, $35
Carved top, 24x48, fancy shaped French beveled plate mirror, 18x38, serpentine front, 1 large and 5 small drawers in base, highly polished finish.

THEODORE HAVILAND'S CHINAWARE,

His biographer will needs consult the Wanamaker Store news. The history of ceramic art must take account of the wonderful underglaze pieces exhibited by him at the Columbian Exposition.

The careful and tasteful householder must take account of one of his most beautiful styles of Table Ware now on sale here. It is an open pattern—buy as you please. The pieces are heavily reduced so that a Dinner Set of 113 pieces goes down from $50 to $30. And 124 pieces from $67.50 to $40. Here is the detail:

Dinner Plates, $3.15, from $5.25 doz.	Platters, 12 in., $1, from $1.65 each
Breakfast Plates, $2.70 from $4.50 doz.	10 in., 75c, from $1.15 each
Tea Plates, $2.30, from $3.85 doz.	Soup Tureens, $3.15, from $5.25 each
Soup Plates, $3.15, from $5.25 doz.	Covered Vegetable Dishes, $1.80, from $3
Fruit Saucers, $1.80, from $3 doz.	Open Vegetable Dishes, 80c, from $1.35
Butter Plates, 95c, from $1.60 doz.	Sauce Tureen, $1.80, from $3 each
Platters, 18 in., $3.20, from $5.35 each	Sauce Boats, $1.50, from $2.50 each
16 in., $2.30, from $3.85 each	Tea Cups and Saucers, $3.75, from $6 doz.
14 in., $1.50, from $2.50 each	Coffee Cups and Saucers, $4.20, from $7 doz.

These goods are going now—will soon be gone. Our storage place is too small for our Chinaware stock.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

Aldermen Pass Rules of the Road Over Mayor Strong's Veto at Yesterday's Meeting.

Mayor Strong sent a veto message to the Board of Aldermen at its meeting yesterday expressing his disapproval of the section in the rules of the road ordinance permitting cyclists to trundle their wheels on the sidewalk. After much discussion the ordinance was finally passed over the Mayor's veto.

Before the Mayor's message was read, Alderman Frederick Ware asked that the ordinance be recalled from the Mayor's office in order that it might be amended. The ordinance was recalled, and Alderman Ware moved that the section objectionable to the Mayor be stricken out. Objections were raised to this proposition and the discussion was postponed. Subsequently the Aldermen refused to eliminate the clause in question and again sent it to the Mayor for action. A sharp passage of words took place in the board while the Aldermen were waiting, in the course of which Alderman Oakley arraigned President Jeroloman, charging that he had incited the Mayor to veto the ordinance. Aldermen Ware and Brown again tried to amend or strike out the section under controversy, but failed in their efforts, and the ordinance was passed.

Racing at Asbury Park.

A sanction has been granted for a race meet on Aug. 26 at Asbury Park, at which there will be a one-mile professional tandem race, best two out of three heats, between Harrison and Lefferson of Asbury Park and Hedstrom and Henshaw of the Riverside Wheelmen. The Vim triplet team and the Iroquois triplet team, both of Newark, will also run a mile match race, best two out of three heats, all six men to be professionals. Other events include amateur races, consisting of one-mile novice, one-third-mile open, two-thirds-mile handicap, one-mile open, and five-mile handicap.

First Prize to Morris Wheelmen.

The committee in charge of the century runs to Philadelphia held under the auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York have decided that the Morris Wheelmen are entitled to first prize, a silver punch bowl, for finishing with the most survivors. The checking lists, after revision, showed that the Morris men had brought through thirty-four riders, and the Century Wheelmen, who contested the first prize, had but thirty-three who were satisfactorily proved to be survivors.

A Triple Century Planned.

Something unique in cycling events will be a triple century run which is being planned by the Rutherford Cyclers' of Rutherford, N. J. Heretofore it has been considered a feat only to be attempted by veteran riders to take a double century run, but the arrangements for the triple century run have been carefully considered and it will be tried.

A course from Rutherford station to New Brunswick has been taken by the Rutherford Cyclers in century runs so many times that it is generally known as the Rutherford century route. This has been selected as the scene of the great cycling feat, and Sept. 5 and 6 are the days selected for its execution. Starting at the same time as the triple century, a double century and a single century will be run for riders of lesser endurance. It is intended to make a club affair of it, a marble clock to be awarded to the club scoring the most points, survivors in the single to score one point, two points for the double, and three points for the triple century survivors. Twelve hours have been placed as a time limit on the single century, twenty-four hours for the double, and thirty-six hours for the three-hundred-mile run.

Milwaukee Wheelmen's Enemy.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 17.—About 200 bicycle riders who took a spin into the country for pleasure this morning had to walk back to the city, a distance of seven or eight miles, owing to punctures. Some one buried a plank filled with spikes in the bicycle path on the Cedarburg Road, between Maquon and Thiensville, and succeeded in disabling 200 wheels before it was discovered.

L. A. W. Parade Abandoned.

The scheme of substituting a parade in this city for the regular semi-annual race meet under the auspices of the State Division of the L. A. W. has been abandoned by the Executive Committee of the Division. The idea had many supporters, but the lack of time in which to make satisfactory preparations militated against its full success.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

RACING AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Madden's Colt Hamburg an Easy Winner in the Rising Generation Stakes.

"PITTSBURG PHIL'S" WINNINGS

Rumor Made Them $75,000, but His Betting Book Showed Only $6,000—Bowling Brook's Unsatisfactory Running—King Menelek's Defeat—Other Events.

Almost everybody who visited the race track at Brighton Beach yesterday wanted to know all about how George E. Smith (Pittsburg Phil) won $75,000, as was published in a daily paper yesterday morning. The fairy story was the only topic of conversation, but it was tabooed after the young plunger had shown by his betting book that he had won only $6,000 on the day. Besides wanting to know all about the $75,000, almost every visitor wanted to be in on the "good thing," King Menelek, in the first race. Some venturesome bookmaker marked 10 to 1 against the horse, and was nearly swamped with money before he discovered that his brother "bookies" were laying only 7 to 5. He might have kept up his original price, and won thousands of dollars if he had cared to risk so much, for the good thing failed to materialize, and finished in the rear division.

The feature of the programme was, of course, the Rising Generation Stakes, in which John E. Madden's great colt, Hamburg, made his appearance. The race was merely a gallop for Hamburg, for he loped along in front, held hard by Sims, and won as he pleased. All the other horses in the race, with the exception of Bowling Brook, were racing throughout the journey, but the best they could do was to form a procession, Central Trust finishing second, five lengths in front of Julius Caesar.

Bowling Brook was heavily backed for the place by the followers of form, but he ran unsatisfactorily throughout, and finished a poor fifth. However, he is in the same stable as the nervous Friar, trained by the same man, ridden by the same jockey, and the price, 7 to 10 for the place, may have given him the shivers, as a short price does The Friar.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Non-winners this year. Selling allowances. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:14¾.
1—Tremargo, Sensation Stable's br. c., by Tremont-Margo, 4 years, 118 pounds, 8 to 1 and even money ..... (Hamilton)
2—Lambent, M. Clancey's br. f., 4, 104, 8 to 1 and 8 to 1..... (Powers)
3—Pearl Song, E. J. Page's ch. h., 5, 100, 100 to 1..... (Wapshire)
Minnie Alphonse, 94, 20 to 1, (Clawson;) Ameer, 113, 15 to 1, (Lewis;) Arbuckle, 108, 5 to 1, (Sherrer;) King Menelek, 102, 7 to 5, (H. Martin;) Ed Kearney, 109, 40 to 1, (Doggett,) and Myrtle Harkness, 110, 15 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won easily by three lengths; a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds that have run and not won at this meeting. Selling allowances. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:01½.
1—Miss Tenny, Pulsifer & Karrick's b. f., by Tenny-Fair Vision, 101 pounds, 7 to 10 ..... (Martin)
2—Warrenton, W. L. Oliver's b. c., 101, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1..... (Forbes)
3—Oxnard, J. E. Madden's b. c., 110, 7 to 2..... (Sims)
Abundant, 104, 30 to 1, (Hirsch;) Midrica, 99, 8 to 1, (Clawson;) St. Ives, 104, 30 to 1, (Bergen,) and Eileen D., 93, 30 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won easily by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Free Handicap, for three-year olds and upward. Purse of $600, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:40¾.
1—Sallie Cliquot, G. B. Morris's b. f., by Salvator-Widow Cliquot, 4 years, 100 pounds, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1..... (Martin)
2—Belmar, G. E. Smith's g. g., 5, 120, 6 to 5 and 1 to 4..... (Sloane)
3—Tom Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's ch. c., 4, 112, even money and 1 to 4..... (Sims)
Paul Kauvar, 109, 25 to 1, (Sherrer,) and Brandywine, 105, 12 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran and finished as named.
Won handily by a length and a half; a length between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Rising Generation Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $2,000, of which $300 to second and $200 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15.
1—Hamburg, J. E. Madden's br. c., by Hanover-Lady Reel, 127 pounds, 1 to 8 and out..... (Sims)
2—Central Trust, J. E. McDonald's ch. c., 122, 8 to 1 and 6 to 5..... (Sherrer)
3—Julius Caesar, Charles Littlefield, Jr.'s ch. c., 111, 2½ to 1..... (Penn)
Blarney Stone, 122, 20 to 1, (Powers;) Bowling Brook, 125, 6 to 1, (Littlefield,) and Blissful, 107, 30 to 1, (Hirsch,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won in a canter by three lengths; five lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:07¾.
1—Manassas, E. W. Purser's ch. g., by Potomac-Elvira, 3 years, 80 pounds, 5 to 1 and even money ..... (Clawson)
2—Damien, Demiel & Farrell's b. c., 4, 118, 1 to 2 and out..... (Sloane)
3—W. B., D. Higgins's br. g., aged, 110, 3 to 1..... (Perkins)
4—Timmany, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, b. g., 3, 88, 100 to 1..... (Gee)
Won in a drive by a head; ten lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward that have run and not won at this meeting. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47¾.
1—Rey del Tierra, E. W. Purser's b. c., by Prince of Norfolk-Haidee, 3 years, 100 pounds, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5..... (Clawson)
2—Burlesque, C. F. Patterson's b. c., 3, 111, 3 to 5 and 1 to 2..... (Perkins)
3—Marshall, J. F. Quigley's b. h., aged, 112, 2 to 1..... (Sloane)
Formal, 115, 12 to 1, (Finnegan;) Parmesan, 105, 4 to 1, (Barrett,) and Marsian, 109, 25 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.
Won in a drive by two lengths; the same distance between second and third.

To-day's Card at Brighton.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds. One mile and a sixteenth.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Talisman	116	Simonian 113
Scarborough	111	Nay Nay 111
Bastion	116	Winged Foot 111

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Joe Anderson	105	Louise Degnan	102
First Fruit	105	Regie May	102
Pongus	105	Tinkler	102
Carbineer	105	Domestic	102
Junior	105	Want	102
Governor Bushnell	105	Artist Love	102
His Majesty	105	Isen	102
Long Acre	103	Pink Chambray	102
Beekman	102	Black Dude	102

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Voter	116	Song and Dance	108
The Swain	111	Wolhurst	98
Skate	108	Nana H	96
Cleophus	108		

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile.

Discount	110	Kaiser Ludwig	107
Premargo	113	Tropino	103
Harry Reed	113	Friendship	104
Zanone	110	Gitty	99
Yemen	110	Eton Jacket	97
Miss Lynah	108	Her Own	94

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

George Keene	128	Fonsavannah	100
Uriel	121	Danforth	97
Demagogue	113	Decanter	95
Salabar	108	Ortoland	90
Benares	103	Pontet Canet	88

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile.

Ben Eder	112	Rose O	99
Souffle	109	Double Quick	97
Volley	109	Beaufort	96
Lobengula	106	Fortune	94
Tinge	100	Ledesville	91
Doctor Sheppard	102	Rey Del Tierra	91
Albert S	102	Savarin	89
Refugee	99		

RACING AT SARATOGA.

Don de Oro Easily Captures the Kenner Stakes.

SARATOGA, Aug. 17.—A large crowd was on hand to-day to watch what promised to be a good contest between Don de Oro and Scottish Chieftain. The race, however, was one of the poorest ever run for the Kenner Stakes, for the jockeys on each of the three starters evidently had waiting orders. Martin realized, after he had gone an eighth of a mile, that he would choke all the running out of Don de Oro if he kept the colt's head up in the air any longer, so he let out a wrap, and the Belmont candidate was soon a couple of lengths in front. The pace he cut out was a very slow one for the first seven furlongs, and then it quickened a trifle. Scottish Chieftain tried to get up to the leader as they ran down the backstretch, but Martin hustled Don de Oro along, and kept him in front. Taral called on Scottish Chieftain for a final effort in the stretch, but he could not get closer to the leader than two lengths. Don de Oro won easily, and Scottish Chieftain beat Little Buck by ten lengths for second place.

Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile. Courtship II., 110 pounds, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5, (Clayton,) won cleverly by a head; Eastern Ray, 107, 1 to 2 and out, (Hewett,) second; La Fontera, 105, 7 to 1, (Beauchamp,) third. Tupelo, 110, 15 to 1, (Warren;) Sir Frederick, 107, 20 to 1, (Garrigan;) Fair Rebel, 105, 30 to 1, (Nutt,) and Nil Desperandum, 105, 20 to 1, (Thorpe,) also ran and finished in the order named. Time—1:17¾.

SECOND RACE.—Highweight Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile. Lord Zeni, 130 pounds, 4 to 1 and 7 to 10, (Hennessy,) won cleverly by a length and a half; Ferrier, 140, 6 to 5 and 1 to 4, (Taral,) second; Braw Lad, 127, 8 to 5, (Martin,) third. Time—1:45.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Beldoran, 112 pounds, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, (Taral,) won easily by a length; Spencer, 112, 9 to 5 and 1 to 2, (Martin,) second; Fred Owen, 112, 20 to 1, (Irving,) third. Covellite, 112, 10 to 1, (McCafferty;) Lindley Murray, 112, 30 to 1, (Reiff,) and Arbitrator, 112, 5 to 1, (Thorpe,) also ran and finished in the order named. Time—1:04.

FOURTH RACE.—The Kenner Stakes, of $2,000, for three-year-olds. One mile and a half. Don de Oro, 126 pounds, 8 to 5 and out, (Martin,) won easily by eight lengths; Scottish Chieftain, 124, 7 to 5 and out, (Taral,) second; Little Buck, 112, 20 to 1, (Nutt,) third. Time—2:45.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Five and a half furlongs. Aurum, 102 pounds, 30 to 1 and 5 to 1, (Hewett,) won in a drive, by a head; La Ventura, 103, 4 to 5 and out, (Beauchamp,) second; Crocket, 104, 5 to 5, (Thorpe,) third; Toril, 90, 12 to 1, (Garrigan,) fourth. Time—1:10½.

Entries for Saratoga.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Midian	107	Spanish Princess 104
Merlin	107	Jack Dandy 104
Spencer	107	Ionia 104
Jayhawker	107	Little Ada 104
Dinamore	107	Abe Fashion 102

SECOND RACE.—One mile.

Hugh Penny	113	Kingstone	106
Carib	106	Toots	104
Dalgretti	106	Midlight	101

THIRD RACE.—The Worden House Stakes, for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Chalmers	110	Hairpin	102
Tammany Hall II	110	Midian	102
Inverary II	102	Sifleur	102
Booker	102	High Jinks	102
Yaphank	102	Bablesa	102

FOURTH RACE.—Two and one-half furlongs.

J. A. Grey	113	Kinnikinnic	106
Bernadillo	113	Trolley	106
Xmas	111	Clissie B	106
Good Times	111	Dunbarton	103
Imposition	106	Successful	101
Robair	106		

FIFTH RACE.—Full steeplechase course.

Lion Heart	159	Sayonara	138
Royal Scarlet	158	Erie	135
Beaumont	142		

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Glens Falls, N. Y.

2:30 class, trotting purse $2,000.

Dare Devil, br. s., by Membrino King, (Geers)	1	2	1	1
Judge at Law, b. s., by Heir at Law, (A. McDonald)	2	1	2	2
Pastoral, b. m., (Star)	3	4	3	3
Fred Lader, b. g., (Maloney)	5	3	4	4
Rene, gr. m., (Powell)	4	5	5	5
Jib Albert, b. g., (Walker)	Dis.			

Time—2:18, 2:18, 2:16¾, 2:16½.

2:15 pacing, purse $1,500, unfinished.

Passing Belle, b. m., by Heir at Law, (Geers)	1	9	8	4
Ambulator, b. s., by Ambassador, (Thomas)	2	6	5	1
W. H. G., by Marseilles, (McCarthy)	7	1	1	6
Fred Wilkes, blk. g., by Alectus, (Payne)	4	2	2	3
Winfield, br. g., by Mambrino Herold, (Gatcomb)	3	3	4	2
Quadriga, s. g., (Williams	6	5	3	5
George Wallace, (Rathbun)	9	4	7	7
Mirth G., b. m., (Quinton)	8	6	dr.	
Nelly S., gr. m., (McDonald)	8	7	9	dr

Time—2:13¾, 2:15¾, 2:14¾, 2:15¾.

At Syracuse, N. Y.

2:40-Class—Trotting; purse, $500.

Guy Fullerton, b. h., by Young Fullerton, (Morley)	5	1	1
J. M. C., b. g., by Spartacus, (Clement)	1	3	2
Eddie Hill, b. g., (Gallagher)	2	10	9
Barney's Baby, b. m., (O'Neil)	3	5	5
Tincture, b. m., (Miller)	4	4	3
Three Cheers, b. g., (Doble)	11	7	9
Matuska, ch. m., (Ketcham)	11	7	6
Belle of Hedgefield, b. m., (Perrin)	10	8	10
Faustelle, ch. m., (Coville)	9	9	8
Betty Ross, b. m., (Ernest)	8	2	4
Maryland Boy, blk. g., (Youngs)	6	6	dr
Solitaire, ch. g., (Snyder)	Dis		

Time—2:26¼; 2:26½; 2:22½; 2:24.

2:29-Class—Trotting; purse, $500.

Gladys Wilkes, rn. m., by Victor Wilkes, (Smith)	1	1	1
Lentolus, b. g., by Pactolus, (Tilden)	4	2	2
Plymouth M., blk. h., (Ernest)	2	5	5
Bonnie Betsy, br. m., (Perrin)	3	3	3
Larry Russ, br. g., (Hooper)	5	6	4
Timber Lake, b. g., (Youngs)	6	4	7
Belmont Girl, b. m., (Coville)	7	7	6
Kenmar, b. h., (Barnes)	Dis.		

Time—2:25¼; 2:23¾; 2:23½.

2:34 Class.—Pacing; purse, $500.

Charlie B., blk. g., by Octoroon, (Burgess)	1	1	1
Lady Alice, b. m., by Allie Wilkes, (Farr)	2	9	2
Baltic, rn. g., (Cady)	3	2	3
Frank Patchen, blk. h., (Magee)	10	3	6
Emma, b. m., (Dooer)	6	4	10
Lera, b. m., (Youngs)	4	10	7
Minnie Simmons, b. m., (Elsman)	13	7	5
Tom K., b. g., (Jones)	5	5	5
Vita Belle, b. m., (Gray)	15	6	9
Little Mack, b. g., (Gallagher)	7	8	14
Yamagata, br. h., (Whitmarsh)	9	12	11
Tile Sterling, ch. g., (Hatch)	12	15	8
Mabel Vaughn, b. f., (Crary)	9	11	15
Tingle Tasky, b. m., (Perrin)	11	14	12
Amt Avon, gr. m., (Barnes)	14	13	13

Time—2:21¼; 2:20¾; 2:18¼.

2:10 Class.—Pacing; purse, $500.

Vitello, br. h., by Legal Tender, Jr., (Upton)	1	1	1
Story's Clay, b. h., by Everett Clay, (Green)	7	2	3
Robert Wilkes, blk. h., (Ames)	6	4	2
Palmetto Prince, b. h., (Haight)	2	6	4
Dan G., b. g., (McLaughlin)	8	3	5
Whirligig, blk. m., (Doble)	3	10	10
Bessie Leach, b. m., (Youngs)	4	7	8
Miss Williams, b. m., (McCoy)	10	9	7
Amos R., gr. g., (Curtis)	9	5	11
Old Hutch, b. g., (Phelps)	10	11	6
Tony Wilcox, ch. g., (Wood)	11	8	9

Time—2:13¾; 2:13; 2:12.

At Port Jervis, N. Y.

2:34 class, trotting, purse, $500.

Nutment, Jr., br. h., (Dennis)	2	1	1
Volunteer Wilkes, blk. g., (Decker)	1	2	3
Webb, b. g., (Shreeve)	3	3	2
Leo, b. m., (Van Blarcom)	3	4	4
Red Tiger, b. g., (Lockwood)	4	dis.	

Time—2:27¾, 2:25¾, 2:26¾, 2:20¾.

2:19 class, pacing, purse $500.

Ambryon, blk. g., (Lippincott)	1	1	1
Maud L., ch. m., (Westlake)	3	3	2
Addie Wilkes, br. m., (Painten)	4	2	3
Theressa B., ch. m., (Smith)	2	5	4
Dennie B., b. h., (Winn)	5	4	5
Eva, b. m., (Bitting)	6	dis.	
Constancy, b. m., (Martin)	7	dis.	

Time—2:19¼, 2:18¼, 2:21¼.

2:26 class, trotting and pacing, $500.

Magic Flute, b. s., (Shreeve)	1	1	1
Iveta, blk. f., (Rogers)	3	2	2
Nora L., b. m., (Winant)	2	3	3
Kittie Maria, b. m., (Holsapple)	4	4	4
Ivory M., (Dennis)	Dis.		
Harry S., br. g., (Coates)	Dis.		

Time—2:21, 2:23¼, 2:23¼.

At Independence, Iowa.

2:29 Trot. Purse $600.—Medium Wood won in straight heats. Time—2:20, 2:19¾, 2:23. Allerzyone, Waban, and Duke Sprague also started.

2:22 Pace. Purse $600.—Sallie Toler won in straight heats. Time—2:14¾, 2:16½, 2:15. Neville, Red Seal, Frank M., Miss Putnam, Van Roy, Tzeyl, and Gilead also started.

ORNAMENT DEFEATED.

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—Ornament met defeat to-day in the Campau Stakes, of $5,080, at one mile and three-sixteenths. Moncreith won the race easily, with Ornament second and Meadowthorpe a close third. Four days ago Moncreith ran unplaced in a mile and one-sixteenth event, in which Charley Christy, Kinney, and Oscuro were the placed horses. Ornament was giving Moncreith seventeen pounds, but at that Moncreith's 110 pounds was three pounds more than he carried when all kinds of selling platers beat him last Friday. Meadowthorpe and Ornament went out in front, and raced on nearly even terms to the head of the stretch, when Moncreith raced by them and won by three lengths.

Every book on the track was hard hit, for the crowd would not play Ornament at 1 to 3, and in order to have a bet on the race the majority played the field at 2 to 1, or took a shot at Moncreith at 15 to 1. When Ornament won the International Derby, McGuigan entered a protest, claiming that the colt was not properly entered. When Ornament was beaten to-day, Clem Pierce, representing Mr. Patterson, the owner of Ornament, entered a protest on the ground that if the McGuigan protest was well founded, then neither Ornament nor Moncreith carried proper weight to-day.

An Abominable Legacy.

A tendency to rheumatism is undoubtedly inherited. Unlike many other legacies, it remains in the family. The most effectual means of checking this tendency, or of removing incipient rheumatism, whether pre-existent in the blood or not, is to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as soon as the premonitory twinges are felt. Nullifying the influences of cold, exposure, and fatigue, the Bitters not only fortifies the system against their hurtful consequences, but subjugates malaria, liver and kidney complaint, dyspepsia, and nerve disquietude.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Quakers Outbatted New Yorks, but Lost Through the Wildness of Pitcher Fifield.

SEYMOUR EASY IN THE NINTH

Did Well to the Last Inning, When He Was Hit Freely—Boston's Defeat Places Baltimores Within Three Points of Leaders.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	65	31	.677
Baltimore	62	30	.674
Cincinnati	59	32	.648
New York	56	36	.609
Cleveland	50	44	.532
Chicago	47	51	.480
Pittsburg	43	51	.457
Louisville	43	55	.439
Philadelphia	42	55	.433
Brooklyn	38	56	.404
Washington	38	56	.404
St. Louis	26	72	.265

Games To-day.

Philadelphia in New York.
Brooklyn in Baltimore.
Washington in Boston.

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 10; Philadelphia, 8.
Baltimore, 12; Brooklyn, 3.
Washington, 9; Boston, 7.

The Giants administered another defeat to the Philadelphia team at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, but, unlike Monday's game, it was not a walk-over. The Quakers became a little too aggressive in the last inning, and for a time they piled up runs with such alarming regularity that the 3,000 spectators were given a bit of a scare.

The Quakers grand finale came rather unexpectedly. Up to the final inning they could only make seven hits off Seymour, four of these being bunched in the second and seventh innings, and netting runs in each case. Seymour struck out eight men in as many innings. Cooley, who went to the bat five times, was retired on strikes all but once. In the second inning Seymour retired the side on strikes. But in the last inning Seymour's "toe weights" seemed to become loose, and the young Albany twirler was on the verge of another balloon ascension. Six hits for a total of eight bases allowed the visitors to score 5 runs. A magnificent throw by Van Haltren from centre to third base shut off a run, and when Seymour stopped Cross's slow hit and retired the last man everybody breathed a sigh of relief.

The Quakers outplayed the home team at the bat, and should have won the game. The main cause of their downfall was Pitcher Fifield's wildness. He gave six bases on balls, and in five cases runs resulted.

The Giants did some timely batting, invariably making hits when the bases were occupied. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf	0	1	2	1	0
McCreery, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Joyce, 3b	2	0	2	2	0
Davis, ss	2	2	3	2	2
Gleason, 2b	2	3	1	0	2
Holmes, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Clark, 1b	0	1	9	0	1
Warner, c	0	2	8	1	0
Seymour, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	10	11	27	10	3

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Cooley, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Dowds, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Deleha'y, lf	0	1	4	1	0
Clements, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Leloup, 1b	1	0	10	0	0
Shugart, ss	1	1	2	5	1
Nash, 3b	1	2	0	1	0
Cross, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Mulvey'd, c	2	3	2	0	0
Fifield, p	1	2	0	1	0
*Geier	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	13	24	10	1

New York	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	—	10
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	3—8

*Geier batted for Clements in the ninth inning.

Earned runs—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 5. First base by errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Seymour, 5; off Fifield, 6. Struck out—By Seymour, 8; by Fifield, 1. Three-base hits—Shugart, McFarland. Two-base hit—Gleason. Stolen bases—Davis, Holmes, Cross, McFarland. Double plays—Shugart, Cross, and Lejoie; McCreery and Clark. Passed ball—McFarland. Umpires—Messrs. Lynch and Carpenter.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Washington, 9; Boston, 7.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Boston lost to-day through poor playing. The Bostons seemed to be sure winners until the ninth inning, when after two men were out the Washingtons made four runs. In the Bostons' half of the ninth inning after two men were out the home team got two men on bases. Tenney's apparent hit was stopped by O'Brien, which prevented Boston from tying the score. The batting of Hamilton was the feature. He made four hits. Score:

Washington	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4—	9
Boston	1	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	1—

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Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15. Matinée.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Very Little Faust—Concerts—Fireworks—Afternoon and Evening.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Philadelphia—4 P. M.
SCHUETZEN PARK, Union Hill, N. J.—Volksfest—Day and Evening.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18, 1897

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

JACOB WORTH'S ADVICE.

Mr. JACOB WORTH forgets or does not want to remember that the Citizens' Union was not organized to be the lapdog of the Republican Party.

It is too big to play the rôle gracefully. It is too self-willed to exhibit that obedience which is so becoming in lapdogs and so contemptible in parties. It is too powerful to acknowledge a master.

Don't nominate Mr. Low until after the Republican Convention, he says to the men of the Union. Give the Republicans the first chance to put him in the field. Then you can take him. Here are some of his words of counsel:

"You have determined to nominate him independently of the Republican Convention. You can do nothing by nominating him in advance. If the Republicans do not see fit to nominate him, then you can go ahead and carry out your independent programme. Nominating him, you must wish to elect him. With only an independent nomination he may be second, he may be even third; he cannot by any possibility be first. The votes of the Republicans are more necessary to you than yours are to them.

"He can be elected only as the nominee of the Republican Party, acting in complete sympathy with all independent elements, and the Republican Party can be successful only with SETH LOW as its standard bearer. Many politicians who are opposed to Low have said, and will say again, if you persist in nominating him first, that you are trying to force them to nominate him. This will not be their real reason for wishing to defeat him, but it will serve their purpose. It is the part of wisdom, therefore, that you do not take on even the appearance of this evil. If the Republicans fail to nominate him, despite your self-restraint, then you will be no worse off than if you had nominated him before."

Mr. WORTH says he has from the first done everything in his power to bring about the nomination of Mr. Low. The advice he gives would defeat him, even if nominated. If the Citizens' Union should be guided by his counsel it would go to pieces.

The last article of the union's declaration of principles runs in this wise:

"Without calling upon any citizen to surrender in any degree his allegiance to party, we insist upon an entire separation of the Municipal Government from National and State politics, and we appeal to all good citizens of whatever party to unite with us in an organized effort to accomplish the objects of the Union."

The good citizens who have, to the number of many thousands, responded to the appeal of the Citizens' Union would denounce it as a "bunko" union if it threw its principles overboard and entered the canvass at PLATT'S heels, wearing his collar and leash. The nomination of SETH LOW at the Republican City Convention, unless he had previously been named by the Citizens' Union, would make him a party candidate, a partisan candidate. If elected Mayor he would be expected to show great favor to that party, to be solicitous for its welfare, to promote, so far as he lawfully and honorably could, its growth in power and influence; and his acceptance of the nomination, according to the code and usage of politics, would be tantamount to a pledge that this expectation should not be disappointed.

But the second article of the declaration of the Citizens' Union pledges it to nominate no candidate "unless his character and record are such as to justify public confidence in his assurance that, if elected, he will not use his office nor permit it to be used for the benefit of any political organization."

The Citizens' Union is not an indorser for THOMAS C. PLATT—not even when the obligation is payable to SETH LOW.

Mr. WORTH is not in a position to understand the deep dislike of his party which its misdemeanors have implanted in the public bosom. The voters of New York City will not elect a Republican Mayor this Fall, not even with a Citizens' Union indorsement. They have suffered too much in purse and pride and privilege through the operation of laws made by the economists and moralists of the Republican counties of the interior to have any heart for further experiments with the rule of that party. A candidate who suits PLATT wholly will not suit the people. A candidate whom PLATT puts up to save himself will not be saved

THE REFORMED SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The World published yesterday morning an article supplementary to its recent review of the chief departments of the City Government under the reform administration. It was devoted to the system of education, was presented as a "semi-official" statement, and was prepared at the request of Mayor STRONG.

It is by no means so comprehensive or convincing as the previous statements of the same character, and it lays rather more stress than is justified on partisan responsibility for the old system, which in reality was chargeable to both parties, since there was no department of the City Government in which the corrupt and ruinous scheme of the division of spoils was so generally carried out when occasion offered. At the same time, the positive benefits of the new system are quite sufficient to justify confidence in those who have had charge of it and pride and satisfaction in the change.

The change, indeed, amounts to a revolution. It has not yet secured for us such an organization of education as we ought to have, and it leaves us still distinctly behind many cities of less resources and less urgent requirements. But it is in the right direction and it is radical. Its most important feature is this: The schools are no longer treated as fountains of patronage, but as parts of a general system of public service. Their administration is no longer controlled in great part by irresponsible, untrained local Trustees, acting at best only for local advantage, and often acting only for the benefit of the Trustees themselves. Each school is now treated, so far as practicable, with reference to what it can contribute toward the schooling of its pupils in the course and by the methods adopted by the central administration. The schoolhouses are not considered with regard to the influence of the Trustees or the requirements of politics in the district, but with regard to the real needs of the school population and with a sincere and strong desire that each shall be made as convenient, healthful, and useful as possible. The abolition of the Trustees and the creation of a body of experts in education who have general charge of schoolwork—though the latter is by no means yet perfect—are the two things for which the city is most indebted to the reform movement of three years ago.

The great improvement that has taken place in the provision for new school buildings, in the enlargement and refitting of old ones, in the sanitation, ventilation, and lighting of the houses; in the arrangement for outdoor play grounds, is due very largely to the change in the system itself. The central administration is, in the first place, relieved from the distraction of a multitude of small, varying, and often conflicting interests. In the next place, being directly charged with the whole work, it feels its responsibility with regard to every part of it and applies the same standard to all. For a long time the school accommodations in certain districts have notoriously been inadequate. In other districts there were more sittings than were needed. This was inevitable where each district was so largely under the control of local officers and where the resources were not distributed according to the needs of all.

The radical change for the better in the educational system that has taken place is, on the whole, one of the greatest advantages the people of New York have got from the reform government. It is also one that may most easily be lost. That fact supplies one of the strongest arguments why the government should not again be turned over to the blighting rule of party politicians.

THE MINIMUM DEATH RATE.

That is a most pregnant announcement which is made by the Board of Health that the death rate for the last week is the lowest for twenty-five years. That means the lowest since our vital statistics have been accurately kept, and since the Board of Health has been put upon its present footing and clothed with its present powers.

During this period all the causes that combined to increase our death rate, and especially the overcrowding of population, have been in increasing operation, while the natural advantages for keeping the rate down have been exactly what they were. The difference has been that the Board of Health has steadily increased its efficiency throughout almost all of this period. During the last three years it has been aided by an agency quite as important as all the efforts it could have put forward on its own account, and without which all these efforts would have been in vain. The streets of New York, for the first time within the memory of man, have been cleaned and kept clean. It is to Col. WARING, then, that the lion's share of the credit must go for the diminution of mortality. There is not an inhabitant of this island who does not owe him thanks for the improved condition of the city which so greatly enhances the enjoyment of living and reduces so much the risk of dying, especially in the poorest and most crowded parts of the island.

It is by the improvements in the municipal administration that this result has been wrought. That it has been attained in the second week of August is not less astonishing and gratifying than that it has been attained at all. The weather has, of course, had much to do with this. Our rainy July was not particularly pleasant, but as we see it has been far less unfavorable to health than the enfeebling heats which in past years have carried off in Midsummer so many thousands of children already enfeebled by the conditions of life which might have been removed by better government, and which have been now removed.

Could there be a stronger argument than this lowest recorded death rate furnishes for the extension and consolidation of the municipal reform that has brought it about? How many adult males are there within the limits of Greater New York who are capable of being moved, in the face of such a showing, by CROKER'S appeal to vote for Tammany's man for Mayor because Tammany's interests are the city's interests, or by PLATT'S appeal to vote for PLATT'S man for Mayor in order to discourage Anarchism in 1900?

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

There is clearly a chance of a certain reciprocity of trade with France, and the conference which it is reported is to be held by our State Department with the French Ambassador has some basis to work upon.

Briefly stated, Section 3 of the act of July 24, entitled "Reciprocal Arrangements," authorizes the President to reduce duties on the articles enumerated below from the rates in the first column to those in the second:

Articles.	Full Duty.	Reduced Duty.
Brandy, per gallon	$2.25	$1.75
Champagne, per dozen	8.00	6.00
Still wines, in casks—		
14 per cent. proof, per gallon	.40	.35
14 per cent. or more, per gallon	.50	.35
Still wines, bottles, per dozen	1.60	1.25
Paintings, drawings, and statuary, per cent	20	15

The reductions here authorized are considerable, and average nearly 30 per cent. The imports from France to which they may be made to apply, if "equivalent" concessions are offered by the French Government, are of respectable amount. For the year ending June 30, 1896—the latest for which classified returns are available—they were as follows:

Brandy	$615,822
Champagne	3,313,752
Still wines, (casks)	292,477
Still wines, (bottles)	680,539
Art works	2,401,258
Total	$7,303,358

It is impossible to say what proportion of goods classified as art works consisted of paintings, drawings, and statuary, but probably much the greater part. Seven millions of dollars in trade is, at any rate, a substantial basis for reciprocal concessions. The important fact connected with the negotiation is not so much the amount of trade as the object of it. It is a cheerful thing that the Dingley act should contain even a possibility of anything but commercial war.

THE QUESTION OF ASSESSMENT.

Yesterday was "grievance day" in Westchester, and all the discontented taxpayers in that county submitted their proofs and arguments to show that the operations of the Assessors had borne with peculiar hardship upon themselves.

The results are certainly interesting, and may hereafter be worth considering in more detail. But it is to be observed that they do not in the least invalidate the principle by which the Assessors in Westchester have professed to be guided and by which we believe they have in the main meant to be guided. That is simply the principle of observing the law and assessing property for taxation at its real value, as the law requires.

If the taxation levied according to this assessment were to be expended within the borders of Westchester and for the benefit of that county, no question could reasonably arise. With a given amount to be raised for public purposes, it does not matter whether the assessment be the true valuation or half the true valuation or one-quarter the true valuation, provided it is uniform. It does not matter to the taxpayer whether he pays a certain rate upon his property assessed at its true value or twice that rate upon his property assessed upon half its true value. He is out of pocket precisely the same number of dollars.

What complicates the question is the fact that the State tax, as well as the local tax, is calculated upon the basis of the assessments. The State tax rate, being uniform, falls with peculiar and unequal force upon those counties which declare the full value of their taxable property. It is held to be certain that the State Board of Equalization will not reduce the valuation of any urban county refused by its own officials, though this presumption sometimes fails. The State board may and often does increase it. It habitually increases the valuation of the urban and suburban counties, so as to relieve the rural counties. At the last "equalization" it added $70,000,000 to the assessment of New York, as Mr. BARKER has reminded our readers, although the same authority insists that the local valuation of New York County is far nearer to the actual value than the local valuations of the rural counties relieved at the expense of New York.

In this view an honest and lawful valuation for taxation of the taxable property in any county seems to be an operation to the disadvantage of that county and the State tax a "tax on honesty." It is certainly the general belief of city taxpayers that their part of the burden of the State is unduly and unrighteously increased. It is this feeling, as well as the attempt to impose by law rural manners and customs upon the cities that has induced some New Yorkers to agitate for a division of the State which should leave Greater New York at liberty to tax and govern itself. Other New Yorkers look forward with a natural but reprehensible joy to the time when, with the inevitable growth of the greater cities, it shall impose its ways of thinking upon the rural counties and "equalize" the State tax at their expense.

RELIGIOUS ROADSIDE SIGNS.

One of the Salvation Army kind of devices to lead sinners to repentance is to daub on rocks and fences along the highways scraps of Scriptural text and fragments of religious exhortation. The idea is to reach the heart of the wayfaring man against his will, so that he may not "roll darkling down the torrent of his fate." The painter of the phrases chooses just such spots as the vandal roadside advertiser of quack medicines and the popular "one-price" clothing shop of the next town is apt to select, and generously helps that person to mar the beauty of the most sylvan landscape. This Salvation Army kind of religion always aims to get down to the lowest social level and to force ideas of salvation and morality into the slang speech and ribald songs of the multitude. Similarly, as roadside signs are supposedly the favorite literature of the many, it hopes to save souls by the emblazonment of startling sentences in conspicuous places.

There is surely no money in this sort of thing for anybody. We have never been able to learn how much profit there is in roadside advertising of merchandise, but it is likely that it pays when it is cheap enough and when the article advertised is cheap, too, and is also the sort of thing to catch the fancy of the masses. But the wholesale exhortation to repentance by means of roadside signs could not possibly be made a profitable business. A wayfarer who had experienced a change of heart through the combined mental and moral shock caused by a vision of huge white letters urging him to repent and informing him whither he would go if he did not, would not thereby be led to join any particular denomination or to contribute to the support of any given congregation. And, moreover, the chances of any wayfarer being converted by these signs are always exceedingly remote.

A good deal of hard work, some expenditure of money for paint and brushes, and considerable ingenuity have long been bestowed upon this kind of indefinite and unsubstantial religious teaching, and doubtless the persons employed in the business or profession enjoy the constant change and variety the life affords; but they and their employers are safe from any charges of debasing religion for the sake of sordid gain. Other charges may be, and frequently are, made against them. They possess no sort of taste or refinement, their judgment is not good, and they respect no man's opinions or his property. The general belief that they are very much in earnest and have nothing to gain may have protected them from punishment thus far.

Perhaps the rural property owner's general ignorance as to where he is going to "spend eternity" has induced him hitherto to deal gently with the artist who has so brusquely and vigorously put the question to him. But the owners of the handsome houses along the Boston Road and other thoroughfares in Rye seem to be wholly beyond the reach of the sign preacher's influence, and they have now decided, as one man, that their rocks, trees, and fences must not be defiled. The painter of religious texts, like the painter of tooth powder advertisements, will not in future be permitted to practice his art within their domain. This may be the beginning of a "movement" that will discourage the religious sign painter, or set his ingenuity working in other channels. But the road-side advertiser of merchandise, who is in the business for profit, cannot be discouraged even by shotguns. He may be relied upon to continue to mar the surface of the earth.

THE TIMES enjoys its part of the country's returning prosperity and business increase. Its receipts from newspaper sales for the month of July were 50 per cent. greater than for July last year. Its income from advertisements showed an increase of many thousand dollars, and exceeded the average July receipts of the past fourteen years. In only four Julys of that period have the paper's advertising receipts exceeded those of July, 1897. Readers of THE TIMES will possibly be interested to know that it shares in the general advance. We can make no more appreciative acknowledgment of the many commendations THE TIMES has received than to adduce its growth and increase as evidence that they are not unmerited.

A lie well stuck to is reputed to be as good as the truth. A lie that has been exploded and scattered through interplanetary space by the dynamite of denial, however, ought to be considered as permanently retired from circulation. This dispersive calamity has happened to the fabrication about the plot of the Finance Department operating through the Board of Aldermen to load down the tax levy with the deficiencies of the last twenty years in order to force up the tax rate and so "help Tammany." The Finance Department, as everybody knows, is the collective designation of certain bold and unblushing persons banded together for the purpose of making taxes high one year and low the next for political purposes. But they are not all idiots or lunatics. They have not conspired to put the accumulated deficiencies of twenty years' tax collections in this year's budget. They have put in only the deficiency accruing this year. It is less than last year's deficiency estimate and below the average of the last twenty years. That showing, made in a statement coming from the Finance Department, ought to make an end of the slander, but its promulgators are still trying to make a practical, working roorbach out of the fragments.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A Chicago man now in this city told a friend yesterday that he and his fellow-townsmen were quite content with the present business situation and delighted with existing business prospects. "Trade is already good," he said, "and the currency problem is all that needs excite any uneasiness. And I don't mean the silver question when I say the currency problem. In a few months silver will be so low that it will be used only for making spittoons, and who will be a 'silver man' then?" Chicago is not afraid of making a prophecy vigorous, even if its refinement is marred a bit in so doing.

—Norwich, Conn., made yesterday its annual emergence from what it would be unkind to call obscurity and inexact to describe as anything else. Anyhow, Norwich came into view, and again informed the world that it has a croquet ground and croquet players. Why it has them is not revealed; that is Norwich's secret, and its people would regard any attempt to penetrate as an act no less impious than Dr. ELLIOTT PRESTON considers any meddling with the secrets of nature unless he is present and gives approval. However, Norwich is a nice place, and croquet is a nice game. They fit together beautifully.

PERSONAL.

—Prince FERDINAND of Bulgaria, it seems, "would rather kiss the Sultan's hand than abase himself before Europe." There is something wrong about that alternative, or antithesis, or whatever it may be. Its two ends are strangely near together, and, instead of showing proper hostility, they are as thick as two—well, as FERDINAND and ABDUL HAMID. There is an Iberian proverb to this effect: "A Spaniard is better than a Portuguese; so is a dog." Why that adage is suggested by M. STOILOFF'S remark about his liege lord we do not exactly see, but suggested it was, so there must be a mysterious likeness between the two cases.

—M. REGIS SENAC, who is qualified by nationality, by profession, and by the termination of his name, to speak with much authority about fencing, and with at least a little on the proper conduct of duels, is quoted as saying that the Count of TURIN and Prince HENRI D'ORLEANS violated the rules governing serious combats by not removing their shirts before beginning their fight. We also read that after making this statement M. SENAC illustrated and confirmed it by showing to the interviewer many pictures of famous duels in which the participants were thus undressed. We are grieved to be under the necessity of declaring that M. SENAC is either mistaken or misreported. Real duelists do not remove their shirts on the field of honor, and never did, while, as for the "many pictures," they must have all been duplications of a single original, for careful search of memory and the Salon catalogues brings to light only one painting that sustains the master's delusion. That particular specimen of Gallic art is not exactly famous, but it is extremely well known, and nobody who has seen it, or any of its numberless reproductions, needs to be told why the artist chose to put his duelists beyond the shadow of such a suspicion as has been aroused in a few French minds by the mysterious bending of Prince HENRI'S sword. That painter's motive was not one that would move enemies fiercely determined to reach other's subcutaneous tissue, for their object is personal satisfaction, not the delectation of by-standers. The latter, too, would be sure to protest against the revelations which the vast majority of duelists—a lean and scrawny, not to say scraggy, lot—would make if any such rule as that mentioned by M. SENAC were in existence. And when it comes to encounters between modern representatives of royalty, not a protest, but an absolute prohibition, would come from the affrighted seconds, and the very doctors would turn away in aesthetic horror. Royalty can still ornament a visiting card, but it can no longer strip for battle without turning every beholder into a rabid democrat. The wonder is, therefore, not that the Count and the Prince fought in their shirt sleeves, as all duelists do, but that they did not wear ulsters, which are garments that can lend a sort of dignity even to scions of houses like those of Savoy and Orléans.

—When Mr. W. B. PARSONS, the Chief Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, decided to mystify the assembled reporters with a rare and technical word, he should have pronounced it very carefully. A drainage well, such as he proposes to use in the deeper sections of his tunnel, is a "sump," not, as they understood him to say, a "sumph." The latter term is not, like the former, related to "swamp," but means—to a few rustics—a person of weak mind, a blockhead or idiot. If we are to have "sumps," well and good; nobody will object; but "sumphs" would be as objectionable in the tunnel as out of it.

—As explaining the wide knowledge of passing events in all parts of the world with which the Pope astonished Sir WILFRID LAURIER at their recent interview, it is stated that the first thing done by his Holiness every morning is to listen to a careful résumé of the previous day's events. This is prepared for him by Vatican officials, whose special duty it is, and who work at the task of summarizing newspapers, telegrams, and letters from midnight until the Pope is ready to receive their report. This general outlook over the world, a Roman correspondent says, is shortly afterward completed by a visit from Cardinal RAMPOLLA, with whom the Pope discusses the most important affairs. After a frugal breakfast, accompanied by a private attendant, his Holiness descends to the garden, and is driven to the tower of LEO IV., escorted only by a member of the Noble Guard, with whom he converses about the doings and gossip of the town. He usually descends from the carriage to take a walk in his flower garden, which, though not large, is bright with blossoms, and in which he is said to take a great interest. He occupies himself also with the growth of his grape vines, speaking personally on the subject with his gardeners. Grapes are among his favorite fruit, especially the pizzutello, an oblong white grape, found almost exclusively near Rome. In the tower he attends only to ecclesiastical or literary work, especially Latin poetry, in which he is such an adept, and a little before sunset returns as he came to the Vatican Palace. If nothing of great importance has occurred he is not disturbed with politics until the next morning. It is asserted that the Pope's attention at present is again directed toward the subject of international arbitration, of which he is such a stanch advocate, and which he considers a principle peculiarly appertaining to the domain of the Papacy. He says that the duty of the head of Catholicism is to work for the establishment of permanent peace among nations. He seems to think that the concert of powers, which has so long succeeded in remaining unanimous with regard to the Levant question, is a step toward the realization of his cherished ideal.

CURRENT NOTES.

North Carolina reports that its crops this year will exceed in quantity and value any produced in the State in the past thirty years or more.

* * *

Ships of the English Navy are making trial of the coal lately discovered in Newfoundland, and the people of the Province are earnestly hoping it will meet the requirements, believeing that the outcome would be the establishment of a British dock yard and naval station at St. John's.

* * *

The State of Mississippi is already well off in educational facilities, but some of her citizens want to add to them, and are endeavoring to raise a fund for the endowment of a university they wish to establish at Vicksburg, giving it the name of that war-renowned city.

* * *

A Louisville capitalist doubts the trustworthiness of the reports of the discovery of vast beds of onyx in Hart, Metcalfe, and Greene Counties, Ky., but he promises the speedy organization of a company to work them should the reports of their value be proved to be well founded.

* * *

Fame may be acquired easily in a small town, but sometimes it takes a long while. The most noted man in Auburn, Me., is a man who is publicly known to have worn the same straw hat twenty-six Summers and the same cloth cap forty-two Winters without a break for repairs or renovation.

* * *

The call for the Democratic State Convention in Massachusetts invites the co-operation in the election of delegates of the Democrats of the State and of all others who voted for the Democratic candidate for President last November, and all voters who intend to support the candidates nominated and the principles adopted at the convention.

* * *

Tents for the accommodation of 10,687 veterans will be set up at Camp Jewett, Buffalo, for the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic next week. There will be 1,300 tents, and it is said that if there were 3,000 there would not be too many to answer the call for sleeping places for the old soldiers.

* * *

That the Yankees still can guess, a man with a weighing machine is endeavoring to prove at Old Orchard Beach, Me. He has a chair attached to his scales, and before a person sits down he "sizes" him or her up. If he doesn't guess within two pounds of that person's exact weight he makes no charge and sends the thrifty New Englander on his way rejoicing without cost, but that does not happen often.

* * *

Gov. Atkinson of Georgia, in a speech to some veterans last week, claimed and presented figures satisfactorily showing that his State pays about as much money in pensions to ex-Confederate veteran soldiers as all the other Southern States together. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia appropriate in the aggregate $1,190,000 annually for this purpose. Gov. Atkinson also claimed to have made in a speech in 1878 the first suggestion of a State appropriation for pensions to Confederate soldiers and their widows.

INVALIDS IN COLORADO.

Criticism of Statements Relating to Its Chief Health Resort.

From The Colorado Springs Gazette.

It seems a great pity that a journal with the standing of THE NEW YORK TIMES should publish such a ridiculous article as the following upon Colorado Springs before investigating the matter. And more is the pity and disgrace that a physician should be the author of such an article. In all probability the man who describes his impressions availed himself of the reduced rates of travel to journey beyond the limits of his town, and from the stupidity and falsehood of the article he may have remained in this city a few hours, and then with that egotism which is born from absolute ignorance tried to feed the minds of those East with what he considered enlightening matter, but which is dire rot.

He undertakes, on the wing, to describe Western health resorts; he gives hints for health seekers calculated to make a Colorado Springs schoolboy howl, and his jumbled, ignorant suggestions have about as much sense in them as a manikin has working brains.

We cannot speak with authority on Southern California, but on general principles we will state that the M. D. is about as correct regarding that section of country as he is in his attempts to describe this.

Did this traveling encyclopedia stop long enough to hear of any cures in Colorado Springs? Did he stop to inquire how many people living here did not come for consumption and how many did? Does he know that we have about 22,000 inhabitants now, and this number is increasing daily?

We should like to know where the seats lining the sidewalks are situated capable of accommodating these invalids. We should like to know at what fourth-rate hotel or boarding house the medical gentleman stopped. His idea of bacilli is a peculiar one; he seems to regard them as belonging to the same species as cimex.

Then, again, the medical gent's sight must be phenomenal, for he not only can observe the swarms of bacilli, but he can watch and detect a cloud of dust settle on peaks two hundred miles away—and he talks of Ananias! If he had consulted statistics, if he knows what that means, he would have found that about one person a year has contracted consumption in this place and that in every case the person has lived in a room with a northern exposure where no sun ever penetrated and his surroundings were those of poverty and dirt.

There is scarcely a family in Colorado Springs that has not come here for the health of one of its members, and if the M. D. had taken the slightest pains to consult anybody with ordinary intelligence he never would have made laughing stock of himself by writing such an article and THE NEW YORK TIMES would have had room for something "more fit to print." The doctor belongs in the front row in the category in which he tries to place the real estate agents of this city.

The serious and most pitiable feature of all this is that such statements may be believed by some poor invalid who has not the means of learning the truth, and whose life may be sacrificed by his failure to follow the example of the thousands who have regained their health in Colorado Springs.

PLEBISCITE BY PHOTOGRAPH.

Men and Women Who Are France's Favorites, as Shown by Sales of Their Portraits.

Paris Telegram to the London Telegraph.

Some excitement still continues over the seizure of the Clara Ward photographs. The retail sellers of such trifles are in distress, for the pictures of the ex-Princess de Chimay had come to them as a boon and a blessing, just as certain English pens were supposed to have been made for the benefit of mankind. The retail vendors got rid of thousands of Mme. Ward's or Mme. Rigo's portraits, and the demand for them went on increasing by leaps and bounds. One of the leading photographic agents in Paris has meanwhile given some curious information about the sale of portraits of eminent, notable, or notorious persons. He says, what need not surprise anybody, namely, that the photographs of actresses and stage persons generally command the largest sales. Cléo de Mérode, ballet dancer of the Opéra, with her Botticelli-banded hair, holds the record. There is no doubt about that. Her portraits are ordered from all parts of the world, and 10,000 of them leave Paris annually, costing from 2f. to 2f. 50c. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, despite her great fame, her European celebrity, and her undoubted gifts, does not attract like this marvelous ballet dancer, who is really no Terpsichorean star, but only, as her rivals and colleagues say, a belle femme. Mme. Bernhardt's photos only attain two-thirds of the figure reached by the dazzling de Mérode. Next follow, in comparative order, La Belle Otéro, Duvernoy, Réjane, and Jane Hading. Germans, Russians, and Americans are said to be the chief purchasers.

The Frenchman, according to old Boileau, does not buy photographs if he can help it. He looks at them on the cheap as they are plastered all over the shop windows, or he studies them in the illustrated papers supplied to him with his diurnal refreshments in the cafés and brasseries. Turning to the ugly and generally whiskered sex, it is curious to find that Menelik, Negus of Abyssinia, holds the record for men. He has been brought into remarkable prominence since his victories, and next to him in popularity among photograph purchasers are the King of Greece and his family, the German Emperor, the Czar, and President Félix Faure. Of politicians or statesmen M. Hanotaux, Minister for Foreign Affairs, appears to command most attention. He is followed at a distance by M. Méline and by M. Rambaud, but nobody seems to care for the Senators and Deputies. Of literary celebrities Pierre Loti, that is to say, Lieut. Vlaud, comes first, chiefly, perhaps, on account of the Arab costume in which he is generally draped in his portraits. After him appears M. Zola, 800 of whose portraits are annually sent out of Paris to different parts of the world. Photographs of Alphonse Daudet, of Gyp, of the Dumas, (father and son,) of Hugo, Georges Sand, and Lamartine are always in good, steady request. Occasionally there is a little run on the portraits of the Academicians, Halévy, Coppée, Sardou, France, and de Hérédia, and of the painters Jean Paul Laurens, Benjamin Constant, Détaille, and Rosa Bonheur.

CHILDISH OBJECTIONS.

Talk of Mr. Low's Opponents Suggestive of a Game of Tag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reported remarks of various Republican leaders respecting the Citizens' Union in general and Mr. Low's nomination in particular must strike the average grown-up voter as childish in the extreme. One is reminded of one's boyish days when the question of who was "it" in a game of "tag" gave rise to much squabbling, often followed by a free-for-all fight.

If Messrs. Quigg, Willis, Atterbury, and their ilk think that Mr. Low is not a fit candidate for Mayor, let them say so in a manly way, and let them give the public their reasons for thinking so.

The fact that Mr. Low chose to exercise his independence in a Presidential election more than ten years ago by voting against his party candidate is put forth by these grown-up children as a powerful reason why Republicans will not vote for Low in 1897 for Mayor. But for the absurdity of it, the intelligent Republicans of New York would have a right to feel insulted at this reflection on their good sense by some of their so-called leaders.

The argument that Mr. Low's nomination in the first place by any but the regular Republican organization would destroy his fitness as a candidate is too puerile to have any force with the sensible voter.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Low has already been practically nominated by over 100,000 voters of the Greater New York, and the Republican City Convention must take him or leave him, as it sees fit. The circulation of a formal nominating petition by the Citizens' Union before the date of that convention will not change the situation in the slightest degree.

It may be that the sensitive feelings of Mr. Quigg have been hurt by the inconsiderate action of the 100,000 or more voters who have joined in this attempt to force Mr. Low on the organization he professes to speak for.

But then, Mr. Quigg should remember that a practical politician must have no feelings where politics is concerned, and, like his illustrious leader, Senator Platt, should forget his wounded sensibilities for the good of the cause.

Doubtless Mr. Quigg and his fellow leaders in the Republican organization would prefer that these 100,000 inconsiderate voters should have shown more confidence in their unselfish devotion to good government, by leaving to them the choice of a candidate, but the facts being as they are, it is childish for messrs. Quigg and Willis to cry out that they "won't play." If things do not go their way. PREBLE TUCKER.

New York, Aug. 17, 1897.

The Storm Was Opportune.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer of the article "Wanted, A Thunderstorm," in your issue of Aug. 17, would in olden times be hailed as a magician, for, hardly had the article been penned when such a storm as he desired passed over New Jersey, and, no doubt, extended into New York, shedding its cooling rains and health-giving upon the unjust as well as the just. The temperature fell 12° in twenty minutes at Flemington.

Hoping the writer's sighs for any object wished may be as speedily and happily answered, I am truly, &c., W. A. COTTER.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 17, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Unrecognized.

The newspapers make frequent references to the "old veterans," but are strangely silent about the young ones.—Atlanta Journal.

That Is; Other People's.

I remarked, not long ago, that the one man who couldn't see a joke was the professional humorist. The same observation might be applied to the humorous newspaper.—The Critic.

Another Road to Fortune.

Wigger—I see Hazzard has returned from the West. He lost all his money on that farm in Nebraska.

Wag—Yes, and now he is rebuilding his fortune by writing a book on agriculture for farmers.—Philadelphia Call.

Easier.

"What nonsense it is," remarked the sentimental girl, "to take daisies and by plucking off the petals try to learn whether or not a man loves you."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "it is very silly. A much better method is to take the roses he sends you around to the florist's and find out how much they cost."—Washington Star.

Thrived Under It.

"This eating late at night is killing the American people. Why, no living thing could stand it!" exclaimed a New Jersey landlord to one of his Summer boarders.

"Well, I take notice," replied the New Yorker, "that your Jersey mosquitoes take most of their nourishment at night, and they look pretty healthy."—Yonkers Statesman.

Easy Inference.

"It is not considered desirable to be happy in this country, I find," said the intelligent foreigner, who had about mastered the language.

"What makes you say that?"

"You have a proverb which speaks of the happiness of a clam at high tide."

"Yes."

"And you have another which advises a man not to be a clam."—Judge.

Wanted the Whole Story.

"It may interest you, children," said the returned missionary, who was addressing the Sunday school, "if I tell you of an adventure I once had in India. While going through a jungle I came face to face with a lion. There was no chance to retreat, and I had nothing to defend myself with. I stood perfectly still and looked the fierce beast steadily in the eye."

"Which eye?" asked a breathless boy in the infant class.—Chicago Tribune.

THE MAN WHO HADN'T TIME.

S. E. Kiser in The Cleveland Leader.

He never had time to play,
He never had time to rest,
But he worked away and thought of a day
When what he had done would attest
The usefulness of his life,
His worth as a man among men
Then he would quit the strife—
He would rest on his laurels then.

As a bondman chained he slaved,
Ever looking ahead;
As a miser he hoarded and saved
Grudging his daily bread!
Beyond was a happy day—
Nearer and nearer it drew—
When his work should be put away
And care should be banished, too!

At last, upon a day,
When the sun was low in the West,
He put his work away,
And sat him down to rest.
But where was the dreamed-of bliss?
And why was it now denied?
Things seemed to be going amiss—
So he brooded awhile and died.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Kaiser Congratulates King Humbert on the Result of the Duel with Prince Henri.

MURAD BEY SEES THE SULTAN

Angiolillo, the Assassin, Will Die This Week—Andree Has Passed the Eighty-second Degree, According to a Report from Norway.

BRESLAU, Prussia, Aug. 17.—A local paper says that Emperor William in his dispatch to King Humbert congratulating the latter upon the result of the duel between the Count of Turin and Prince Henri of Orleans in defense of the honor of the Italian Army, used the following expression: "I am no friend of dueling, but an officer must defend his military honor to the last drop of blood."

PRINCE HENRI OUT OF DANGER.

He Passed an Excellent Night, and Is on the Way to Get Well.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Prince Henri of Orleans, who was wounded on Sunday morning in a duel with swords fought with the Count of Turin, near this city, passed an excellent night, and all danger of a serious outcome from his wound appears to be over.

INDIAN TRIBESMEN ROUTED.

Gen. Blood Wins a Victory in the Swat Valley—The Border in a State of Unrest.

SIMLA, Aug. 17.—A reconnaissance in the Swat Valley has discovered the enemy to be intrenched in the hills between Jalala and Landaki, confirming the reports of the gathering in force of the Upper Swatis, Boanerwals, and Hindustini fanatics.

Gen. Blood, the British commander, brought his field guns into action against the stone intrenchments of the enemy, demolishing these works, whereupon the insurgent tribesmen fled.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to The Times from Simla says that at least 3,000 tribesmen were engaged. The batteries prevented them risking a fight at close quarters, but about 1,000 held on for some time. Then, as the infantry attack developed, they fled, and when the other 2,000 saw their line of retreat threatened they moved rapidly away.

Lieut. Greaves of the Lancashire Fusiliers and Lieut. MacLean, Adjutant of Guides, were killed, and Capt. Palmer was seriously wounded.

Lieut. MacLean met his death while trying to carry away the body of Lieut. Greaves.

The dispatch adds: "The whole border still seems to be in a state of fanatical unrest."

ANGIOLILLO NEAR DEATH.

The Assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo to be Executed Thursday or Friday.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—The Supreme Council of War has confirmed the sentence of death passed by court-martial, at Vergara, on Michel Angiolillo, alias "Golli," the assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo.

The murderer will be executed on Thursday or Friday.

ANGIOLILLO LIVED IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Daily Mail says it has ascertained that Michel Angiolillo, the assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, now under sentence of death, was in London during the jubilee festivities.

Angiolillo witnessed the procession and resided with various Anarchist comrades. It is believed that some of these were accomplices before the fact in the murder of Canovas.

Services for Canovas in Havana.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—Imposing religious ceremonies were held here to-day in commemoration of the late Señor Canovas del Castillo. They were attended by the civil and military authorities of the city and by all the foreign Consuls. The cathedral was crowded with notable persons.

Foreign Anarchist Probably Landed.

The immigration officials believe that one of the foreign Anarchists has already eluded their vigilance and entered the country. Among the passengers of the French Line steamship La Bretagne, which arrived Sunday morning, there was a young man who had taken passage in the steerage, but who during the voyage changed his quarters and paid for second-cabin accommodations. Word has been received from France that an Anarchist, whose description, it is thought, this passenger fits, had started for the United States. He was an associate of Palanas, and is of the Spanish circle. The passenger suspected came under another name, which, however, is withheld, as it is not certain that he is the Anarchist. He was admitted by the inspectors on the pier, on showing that he had sufficient money and otherwise satisfying the examination requirements.

BATTLESHIP'S MEN COMPLAIN.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Aug. 17.—There is great excitement here over a most extraordinary state of affairs on board the British battleship Royal Sovereign, which is about to sail for three years' service with the Mediterranean Squadron.

The relations between several of the officers and the seamen are acutely strained. The latter declare that they are suffering from a variety of very serious grievances, among which, and especially objectionable, is the deferring of the usual leave.

Fifty men have deserted, all the cells on board ship are full, and the supply of irons is not sufficient for the large number of men undergoing punishment.

AMERICAN LINER OHIO GROUNDS

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg dated Aug. 14 states that the American Line steamer Ohio, Capt. Boggs, which has been making a North Cape cruise, while proceeding up the Neva to St. Petersburg grounded in the canal, and after floating, came into collision with three loaded lighters, two of which were severely damaged and the third was sunk. The Ohio was apparently uninjured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—A letter received here from a tourist on board the steamer Ohio, which arrived at Cronstadt on Aug. 13, says that on entering Russian waters the steamer met the German squadron accompanying Emperor William of Germany, who had been visiting the Czar. The Ohio saluted and the band of the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern replied by playing "Yankee Doodle," which was greeted with cheers from the tourists.

At the offices of the American Line, at 6 Bowling Green, in this city, it was said that a cable had been received regarding the accident which announced that the Ohio, while in charge of a Government pilot, ran into a canal boat on the Neva, slightly damaging it. The Ohio escaped injury entirely and arrived at St. Petersburg on Aug. 13. The Ohio is due at Southampton on Aug. 24, and her arrival here is expected about Sept. 4.

French Surprised in the Soudan.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—It is reported that another French detachment was recently surprised near Dobl, in the Soudan, by the insurgent Tauregs, who were subsequently routed by the French troops.

Argentine's Crop Outlook Good.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 17.—According to the official reports the cereal crop prospects in the Argentine are excellent.

ALLEGED NEWS FROM ANDREE.

Eighty-two Degrees Passed in His Balloon According to a Message Sent by Carrier Pigeon.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 17.—Information receievd here confirms the story published in a dispatch from Hammerfest, Norway, saying that one of the searchers for Herr Andrée met the sailing vessel Alken about July 22, and was informed by her Captain that one of the crew had shot a carrier pigeon between North Cape and Seven Islands, on the north coast of Lapland, bearing a message from the explorer addressed to the Aftonbladet of Stockholm, which reads as follows:

"Eighty-two degrees passed. Good journey northward. Andrée."

The date of the message was illegible.

The pigeon also carried a letter adressed to the Aftonbladet, but the Captain of the Alken declined to surrender either the dispatch or the pigeon, and continued his voyage northward. The Captain is familiar with Andrée's plans and is greatly interested in them.

The news arrived here very indirectly. The Captain of the Alken communicated the information referred to to the Commander of the ship Injeporg of Tromsoe; the latter transmitted the news to the Commander of the steamer Express, upon which the Lerner polar expedition was coming home, and the Express passed the news to the steamer Lofoen, which brought it here.

M. Machuron, who prepared Herr Andrée's balloon, says it was arranged to start the first carrier pigeon twenty-four hours after the ascent, and he believes that the bird shot between North Cape and Seven Islands by one of the crew of the sealing vessel Alken was probably the first one sent out.

MURAD BEY RETURNS.

Leader of the Young Turks Who Was Condemned to Death Back in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—Murad Bey, former Imperial Commissioner of the Council of the Public Debt, and now the leader of the Young Turks, who fled from Constantinople in the latter part of 1895 and made his way to Russia, subsequently going to Paris, arrived here to-day from the French capital, and was received at the Yildiz Kiosk. He was under sentence of death, but the Sultan has granted him a verbal pardon.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says that the death sentence which was proclaimed in the early part of last year against Murad Bey, former Imperial Commissioner of the Turkish Debt, remains unrevoked, despite his return.

Diplomats Protest to the Sultan.

VIENNA, Aug. 17.—According to a dispatch from Constantinople, the whole diplomatic body has protested to the Sultan against his bestowal of the Order of Glory on M. Stolloff, the Bulgarian Premier, declaring that henceforth they will refuse to accept the inferior Order of Medjidieh.

Anarchy in Kurdistan.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says that the Porte, alarmed at the state of anarchy which exists in Turkish Kurdistan, has ordered a general mobilization in the vilayet of Bagdad and other eastern vilayets on the Persian frontier.

Czar Will Not See Ferdinand.

VIENNA, Aug. 17.—It is asserted here on good authority that Emperor Nicholas declines to receive Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria because of the quarrel with Austria over M. Stolloff's recent alleged animadversions upon the attitude of the Austrian Imperial house during the trial of Capt. Boltcheff, former Aide de Camp of Prince Ferdinand, for the murder of Anna Szimon, his paramour, an Austrian subject.

Czar Receives American Doctors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—The Czar to-day received at the Peterhof Palace a number of distinguished physicians, including the American delegates, Messrs. Stevenson, Kayer, and Terma, who are on their way to the International Congress of Medicine, which is to be held at Moscow.

Passengers on the Majestic.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17.—Among the passengers booked to sail for New York on the White Star Line steamer Majestic from here to-morrow are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Villard and Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army and wife.

Mme. Nordica Recovered.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Mme. Nordica, the celebrated opera singer, has quite recovered from her recent serious indisposition, and has gone to Paris, en route for Kreuznach, Rhenish Prussia, where she will take the waters.

A CHICAGO WILL CONTEST.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—When Mrs. Zander, who, with her husband, Theodore Zander, lived on Seminary Avenue, was on her deathbed a few months ago Justice Bonnefoi was called in and drew up a will. According to his testimony, Mrs. Zander sat up in bed and signed the document, and he then signed it as a witness.

This will leaves all the property to her husband. Two of his stepsons are seeking to have it set aside, one of their grounds being that the woman did not see the witnesses sign their names, as required by the statute. Justice Bonnefoi could not say positively whether the woman, who was lying down at the time, was looking straight up at the ceiling or sideways at him.

WOMAN'S SEVERE SENTENCE.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—May Anderson, the woman arrested with so many counterfeit mileage books in her possession, was given the extreme penalty of the law—$500 costs and six months—by Judge Fiedler, in the police court to-day. On hearing the words of the Judge the woman became hysterical, and had to be carried from the court room.

In spite of her excitement, she refused to divulge anything concerning herself or her confederate. The Judge, before imposing the sentence, said that he believed that she was a member of a dangerous gang of crooks, who made a living by shrewd schemes of a swindling nature. The sentence is one of the heaviest ever imposed in a police court.

THE JOHNSON STEEL COMPANY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The Johnson Steel Company has in contemplation improvements which will cost over $2,000,000 on its already large plant at Lorain, Ohio. The improvements involve the erection of large blast furnaces, to cost $1,000,000; a large plant for the manufacture of coke, and additional buildings for the manufacture of finished product.

These improvements have been in mind ever since the plant at Lorain was started, but the company has not been able to go ahead with them on account of the hard times. Now, however, the outlook is bright for the Johnson Company, and immediate steps will be taken to get some of the work under way.

President Moxham of the Johnson Company is now in Europe making arrangements for the improvements.

A NEWARK BUTCHER'S CORN.

NEWARK, Aug. 17.—Julius Glosser, a butcher, having a shop at the corner of Springfield Avenue and Mercer Street, has a corn which at times makes him lame. Mrs. Fannie Meyer has a flower stand in front of the butcher's shop. She and the butcher have always been good friends.

Last night a customer purchased some flowers at the woman's stand and presented a bill in payment. Mrs. Meyer did not have the change, and went into the butcher's shop to obtain it. While there she says that by accident she stepped on the corn of the butcher. According to her story, he grabbed the sore foot and went dancing about the shop on his other one, at the same time exclaiming: "My corn, my corn!" Mrs. Meyer says she tried to apologize for the accident, and he slapped her in the face. Acting Judge Pearson, in the Fourth Precinct Police Court, took her complaint against Glosser on the charge of assault today, and the case will be heard some day later in the week.

ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND

Duke and Duchess of York Expected to Arrive in Dublin To-day.

MANY FESTIVITIES ARRANGED

Municipal Authorities Disposed to Hold Aloof, Although an Enthusiastic Popular Reception Seems Assured—Previous Visits of Royalty.

DUBLIN, Aug. 17.—The Duke and Duchess of York will arrive here to-morrow to pay their long-expected visit to Ireland. They will be the guests of Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Countess Cadogan, and will be entertained at the Viceregal Lodge.

The whole city is in a state of feverish expectancy, although the officials of the municipality are inclined to hold aloof.

The royal pair will leave Holyhead early to-morrow morning on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, escorted by two warships, and will arrive off Kingstown about 11 o'clock. The yacht will be boarded by Baron Ardilaun, Vice Lieutenant of Dublin County, and by the High Sheriff of Dublin, with the Kingstown Commissioners. The latter will present a dutiful address to the Duke and Duchess.

Promptly at noon the Duke and Duchess of York will disembark, while a royal salute is being fired, and the Royal Anthem played. The guard of honor at the landing stage and to the railway station will be the West Kent Regiment.

The railway station will be elaborately decorated with flowers, and a special train will bring the Duke and Duchess to this city, where they will be received on arrival by Lord Frederick Roberts of Kandahar, and Waterford, Commander of the forces in Ireland, and his staff, the Yorkshire Light Infantry, furnishing the guard of honor. All the troops in Dublin will line the route of the procession from the railway station to Dublin Castle, where the guard of honor will be the Connaught Rangers.

At the castle the royal visitors will be received by Earl and Countess Cadogan, and a salute will be fired in Phoenix Park, after which the Earl and Countess Cadogan, with the staff of the Lord Lieutenant, will join the procession and will escort the Duke and Duchess to the Vice Regal Lodge, where the Guard of Honor will be furnished by the Royal Irish Constabulary.

The entire route will be lavishly decorated, much of the fittings and trappings used in London during the jubilee festivities being utilized for this purpose.

The remaining days of the stay of the royal pair in Dublin will be devoted to visiting the horse show at Ballsbridge, where the Prince of Wales is an exhibitor; Trinity College, a public ball, a banquet given by the Lord Lieutenant, a review of the troops in Phoenix Park, and the installation of the Duke of York as a Knight of St. Patrick.

On Aug. 28 the royal pair will leave for a trip to the South of Ireland, visiting the Curragh Camp, Kenmare House, and the Lakes of Killarney. At the camp they will be the guests of Lord and Lady Frederick Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford. They will also be entertained by the Earl of Dunraven at Adare Manor and by Lord and Lady Iveagh.

They are due in the North on Sept. 4, at Mount Stewart, the beautiful County Down residence of the Earl of Londonderry, after they have paid a short visit to Baronscourt, the residence of the Duke of Abercorn.

The round of festivities to follow will include a sea-trip visit to Belfast, balls, banquets, a visit to Castle-Wellan, and several garden parties. On the evening of Sept. 8 their Royal Highnesses will leave Ireland at Larne for Balmoral.

The visit is in a sense official, as representing the Queen's concession to oft-repeated Irish grumbling at "royal slights to the Emerald Isle." The Tories are endeavoring to attach as much political importance to it as possible, and everything is to be done that could give it exceptional social brilliancy. Nowhere in the United Kingdom does a "show" call forth more enthusiasm than in Ireland, and in the presence of royalty even the bitterness of party politics seems to vanish. Recollections of the memorable visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1885 are still fresh, and no one has forgotten the universal and fervent expressions of loyalty which it called forth in spite of Mr. Parnell's repeated demands that his followers should not recognize the visit, and despite the injunctions of the Archbishop of Cashel to preserve a "dignified reserve."

Many Irishmen still recall vividly the most memorable scene of all in connection with royal visits, the State visit to Punchestown, Kildare, by the Prince and Princess of Wales, in 1858. Fifty thousand people assembled at Punchestown, wild with enthusiasm, and the royal carriages were escorted all the way from Sallins Station by a running, shouting, frantic mob of mine bog trotters, who completely defeated the efforts of the outriders and cavalry escort to keep them back.

Hundreds of grubby hands were thrust into the carriage and pleasantly grasped by the Princess, while everywhere she met the unending chorus of "Haroo for the Countess of Dublin!" "Haroo for the Countess of Malahide!"

The Queen visited Ireland in 1849, with the Prince Consort, again in 1853, and still later in 1861, during the last visit she went to the beautiful domain of Muckross, in Killarney, which, it was rumored the other day, is to be purchased for a royal residence for the Duke and Duchess of York.

The Prince of Wales also visited Ireland in 1885 and in 1871, the Duke of Connaught came here in 1869, and the Dukes of Clarence and York in 1887.

TWO SCIENTISTS ARRESTED.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Aug. 17.—G. A. Dorsey and Edward W. Allen, members of a scientific expedition sent out by the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago, were arrested to-day on the charge of robbing the Indian mounds on Memalose Island, near The Dalles of the Columbia.

They had a number of Indian relics in their possession. They protested that no sacrilege had been intended, and that what they had done had been done for scientific purposes.

They were released after a detention of several hours, but were made to give up the skulls and other bones they had taken from the mounds.

PRESIDENT GOES ON A YACHT.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, Clinton County, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The President and his immediate friends accepted an invitation to a yachting party to-day, given by the owner of the yacht Washita, Mr. Putnam.

The party, consisting of the President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary of War and Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Bailey, Miss Alger, Secretary Bliss, and Mr. Hall of New York, started from Hotel Champlain at about 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. P. S. Witherbee, who had just arrived from Newport, upon meeting the President received a personal invitation to the yachting party, which he accepted. The contemplated trip was to an island owned by Mr. Putnam, and situated off Essex, N. Y., where luncheon was served. The party came back late this afternoon.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.

The second annual convention of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association opened yesterday at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, with 160 delegates from every important city in the United States.

The afternoon was devoted to discussion of the liquor tax laws and the bonding period, with which many members are dissatisfied. An effort will be made to effect a union with the National Retail Liquor Dealers' Association and the distillers.

The Committee on Nominations then reported, and the following were elected by acclamation: President, E. L. Snyder of New York; First Vice President, L. Einstein of Cleveland; Second Vice President, W. E. Broderick of Baltimore; Treasurer, J. Reismeyer; Board of Control, (for three years,) J. M. Asherton, T. MacNamara, E. N. Lilienthal, A. J. Farmer, M. W. Murphy, E. McCarthy, and E. B. Bruce. Executive Committee, (for three years)—A. Graf, J. M. Atherton, R. M. Hellman, J. H. Holmes, and E. McCarthy. The President then reappointed David Strauber of New York as Secretary.

The convention will last two days longer. Entertainments have been provided for to-day and to-morrow. The convention will close with a banquet at Delmonico's in the evening.

"THE SLEEPING PARTNER."

English Adaptation of "His Wife's Father" Produced in London.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—"The Sleeping Partner," an English adaptation of Miss Martha Morton's comedy, "His Wife's Father," with which Mr. W. H. Crane is identified in the United States, was produced here this evening at the Criterion Theatre, and scored a palpable hit.

Mr. James Welch took the leading rôle. Fred Terry took the part of the young husband and Miss Ffolliot Paget that of the widow. Miss Lena Ashwell scored a hit as the young wife.

ACTORS' SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

The second annual meeting and election of officers of the Actors' Society of America was held yesterday at Scottish Rite Hall, Twenty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Five Directors were elected to serve three years, and two members were selected to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of John E. Malone and J. W. Shannon. The following were elected: John Jack, W. F. Burroughs, Verner Clarges, George D. McIntyre, Maida Craigen, William Courtleigh, and Joseph Wheelock. The officers elected were Joseph Wheelock, President; Mark Smith, Vice President; William Burroughs, Treasurer, and J. P. Reynolds, Secretary.

In the business meeting, which was presided over by Mark Smith, no reference was made to the Malone and Mackay matter, which has been entirely dropped. Revised by-laws were taken into consideration for final action by the entire society. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were satisfactory.

PROFESSIONAL WOMAN'S LEAGUE

The actresses who have returned from their vacations, and are now in the city either rehearsing or waiting for engagements, are taking full advantage these days of the membership privileges of the Professional Woman's League, and the pleasant entertainments so often provided are well attended and thoroughly enjoyed. What is called "Drama Day" was observed Monday, when a wholesome and effective dramatic story in one act, by Sedley Brown, son of Mrs. Sol Smith Russell, entitled "One Hundred Years from Now," was presented by a cast of league members, including Mrs. Eberle, Elizabeth W. Aldrich, Stella Kenny, Jennie Christie, Miss Cameron, and Marion Ballou. Other entertainers were Miss Marie Millard, daughter of the late composer and song writer; Harrison Millard, who sang several songs very sympathetically; Mrs. Alice Butler, Mrs. John E. Ince, and Mrs. Harriet Webb.

Theobaldi to Play Ole Bull Music.

Ole Theobaldi, the Norwegian violin virtuoso, who arrived in this city on the steamer Teutonic last Wednesday, is about to make a tour of the country, giving a series of Ole Bull concerts. Three concerts—the first to-morrow—will be given at Chickering Hall. From here Theobaldi will go to Boston and Chicago. He purposes remaining in the United States until 1900, when he will go to Paris to play at the Centennial Exposition.

Matinee at Daly's Theatre.

There will be a matinée performance of "The Circus Girl" at Daly's Theatre this afternoon. Mr. Dorney believes that the crowded houses of the last two nights are a sufficient incentive for him to give matinées, and he intends to give performances hereafter on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Basset Roe will play leading heavy parts with Julia Marlowe this season.

The opening of the Murray Hill Theatre has been postponed until Saturday, Aug. 28.

The Liliputians will open at the Star Theatre Sept. 20 in a new production entitled "The Fair at Midget Town."

Mme. De Vere-Sapio will arrive here from Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm Aug. 30. She will give sixty concerts here this Fall.

Koster & Bial's roof garden reopened last night, and the exceptionally good bill was thoroughly enjoyed by a crowded house.

Ermite Zacconi, the Italian tragedian, will appear in this country early next year under the management of Carl and Theodore Rosenfeld.

The Star Theatre, redecorated and refurbished, will open Saturday night with "The Privateer," by Harrison Grey Fiske. Agnes Rose Lane will take the place of Marcia Treadwell, who is seriously ill.

Henry J. Sayres, composer of "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-aye," has written most of the music for "The Good Mr. Best," John J. McNally's musical farce, which will be produced Monday at the Garrick Theatre.

Minnie Renwood, the dancer, is seriously ill at a private sanitarium in this city. She underwent a severe surgical operation recently, and it will probably be a long time before she will be able to appear in public again.

Julian Edwards, the composer, has rewritten one of his earlier operas, the entire book being by Madeline Lucette Ryley. The name of this work, "The Honey Moon-ers," was also the title of an opera written some years ago for Pauline Hall.

George Evans, an actor who appeared in "The Geisha" under the management of Sir William Jardine and W. Harvey Jardine, recovered judgment yesterday for $361. The judgment was granted on the evidence of Arthur Rehan, general manager and part owner of the company.

Charles Dickson, Louis Mann, and Clara Lipman begin rehearsals of "Prince and Prima Donna," their new comedy by Theodore Kremer, Aug. 23. George K. Fortescue was engaged for this piece yesterday, and it will open at Washington Sept. 30 under the direction of Managers Lederer and McLellan.

Episodes in the Revolutionary War are the material out of which R. N. Stephens has made a comedy for Charles Frohman, which will be produced some time in the season. The chief events of the play are connected with the battle of the Brandywine, and George Washington will be one of the characters.

H. E. Wakefield, a former manager of Margaret Mather, has been engaged by B. C. Whitney to take charge of her tour this season, beginning at Toronto Sept. 6. In her New York engagement in December and January at Wallack's Theatre Miss Mather will produce a new drama in addition to "Cymbeline," in which she opens.

Frederick Warde and W. M. Wilkison have made arrangements whereby the latter will direct the actor's tours in the future. Mr. Warde will appear in a new romantic play entitled "Iskander." It was written by W. D. Eaton and taken from Disraeli's well-known story "The Rise of Iskander." Mr. Warde's tour will open the middle of September.

In the Boston announcements of the Damrosch opera season, made by Manager Ellis on his return from London, appears the statement that Mme. Melba will possibly sing in English in "The Bohemian Girl" or "Martha" in the engagement there. There is a probability that Mr. Damrosch may do something of the kind in the New York season in January or the return week in the Spring.

The late Mrs. Eugene Tompkins, whose sudden death on her husband's yacht at Bar Harbor was announced Monday morning, at one time intended going on the stage in the legitimate drama. As a young girl she was a talented elocutionist, and traveled through the East in a concert company headed by Walter Emerson, the once famous cornetist of Gilmore's Band, but on meeting Mr. Tompkins she gave up all histrionic aspirations and retired to private life. She was a remarkably handsome woman and a great favorite in Boston society.

Sousa and his band will play a week's engagement at the Pittsburg Exposition in October, and also a week at the Boston Food Fair. These engagements will be filled during a short Fall tour. Sousa will spend the month of December rehearsing his new opera, "The Bride Elect," for production in Boston Jan. 3. This opera will be given in London about the same time for copyright purposes. "El Capitan" will be produced in French at Paris this Winter, but will not be produced in London until De Wolf Hopper goes there. The regular tour of Sousa's Band begins Jan. 10.

The following is the special request programme of music to be played to-night at the Madison Square Roof Garden by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra: March, "The Scorcher," Rosey; overture, "Preciosa," Weber; largo, Haendel; fantaisie, "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni; overture, "Leonore No. 3," Beethoven; "Invitation to the Dance," Weber; "Dance of Death," Saint-Saëns; "La Cinquantaine," Gillet, ('cello solo, Mr. Herman Riedrich;) suite, "Peer Gynt," Grieg; overture, "Zampa," Herold; waltz, "Blue Danube," Strauss; march, "Lenore," Raff; galop, "Thunder and Lightning," Strauss.

REACTION IN WHEAT MARKET.

Speculation Halts After the Bull Campaign of Monday, and September Option Drops 2 Cents.

September contract wheat dropped yesterday, in a reactive market, which followed the lead of Chicago, to 89⅝ cents, 2 cents lower than the closing price on Monday—91⅝ cents—and 2⅝ cents below the record price of that day—92¼ cents. It closed yesterday at 90 cents, a net loss of 1⅝ cents, having opened at 91⅝ cents, and gained during the day no more than one-eighth of 1 cent.

The trading at the Produce Exchange was dull and featureless. As a trader put it, the wheat market was asleep, resting after the bull campaign of the day before. There was no cash demand. Foreigners have been conspicuous as speculators in futures, and will in time demand wheat. Export business was listless, cables were off, and there was the usual news about the peril to or the depreciation of the Northwestern Spring crop, to which ears are more attentive on dull than on active days. It could hardly be called a bear market. None of the manipulative stories to lower quotations was corroborated. The relations of the market with the question of demand and supply remained as they have been since wheat began to climb to the dollar point.

December wheat's range was: Closed, Monday, 90 cents; opened and high, 90⅛ cents; low, 88¼ cents; close, 88⅞ cents, a net loss of 1⅛ cents.

Corn was in sympathy with wheat, the ranges being: September, closed, Monday, 33⅜ cents; opened and high, 33⅛ cents; low and close, 32⅞ cents, a net loss of one-half of 1 cent; December—Closed, Monday, 35⅝ cents; opened and high, 35½ cents; low and closed, 35 cents, a net loss of five-eighths of 1 cent.

September oats were strong, closing at Monday's last quotation, 22¼ cents, the high price of the day, low being 22 cents.

Wheat Lower in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Wheat had a decided damper put on it to-day by the unexpected weakness of the Liverpool market, and showed a decline of 1¾ cents to 1⅞ cents for the September option at the close.

GOVERNMENT CROP FIGURES.

Official Estimate of the Wheat Crop Considered Too Low.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The officials of the Department of Agriculture have had their attention called very frequently of late to the wide discrepancy between commercial and official estimates of the wheat crop. The official estimates indicate approximately a crop of 450,000,000 bushels, while commercial estimates range from 500,000,000 to 550,000,000.

It is claimed that year after year the shipping and milling results show that the department estimates have been too low, and often ridiculously so. It is possible that the crop reporting bureau may be entirely reorganized.

SCHEME TO CORNER BARLEY.

Milwaukee Operators Say that One Is on Foot in Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—Milwaukee operators say that a wealthy syndicate has been formed in Chicago for the purpose of cornering barley. A number of helpless shorts, who thought 36 cents was a high price for No. 2 barley a few weeks ago, are now frantically bidding 10 cents higher, in their efforts to cover and retire at a considerable loss.

About a month ago crop prospects were favorable, but a heavy fall of rain just prior to the beginning of harvesting operations changed the entire aspect of affairs, and thrashing disclosed the fact that excessive moisture had discolored the entire crop, rendering it unfit for delivery on contracts and undesirable for malting.

The scramble for light-colored grain that followed the announcement was succeeded by an influx of orders, that quickly advanced values 10 cents a bushel. Sixty cents is now freely predicted for new No. 2 barley, and in view of the prospects for a higher range of values, farmers are hoarding their supplies.

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD TRENCH.

Complaints of the Delay of the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

An order was issued yesterday in Part I. of the Supreme Court requiring Commissioner of Public Works Collis and Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances Henkel to show cause next Tuesday why a mandamus should not issue compelling them to direct the Third Avenue Railroad Company to restore the King's Bridge Road to the condition it was in before the excavations were made last Winter.

The order is the result of a complaint made by Louis Winterhaler of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street and Audubon Avenue, through his attorney, Edwin R. Leavitt. The excavation, which is a big ditch, extends more than a mile, and is, the complaint says, from twenty to thirty feet wide and about three feet deep. The earth thrown up on each side makes an embankment nearly three feet high, leaving but twelve feet of the roadway for traffic. Carriages passing in either direction cannot turn, and the road has been practically abandoned.

Gen. Collis says the railroad company is waiting to obtain its new franchise from the Board of Aldermen. He says there is no cause for complaint, as the obstructions do not block the passageway.

SIDNEY H. PERHAM MARRIED.

Grandson of the Maine Governor United to Miss Webster Secretly.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The secret marriage of Sidney H. Perham, grandson of ex-Gov. Perham of Maine, is announced here. The ceremony was performed May 29 last at Rockville, Md., some twenty miles from Washington, and has been concealed from the family until this time.

The bride was Miss Elizabeth B. Webster, a pretty brunette of this city. Some objection to the match on the part of parents is said to have led to the secret wedding.

Attachment Against Mrs. Momuytes.

Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney has received an attachment against Domenica Momuytes in favor of Frank Gillen on a claim for $10,000 damages for false arrest, but the amount on the attachment was restricted by the Judge to $2,000. Gillen is one of the expressmen whom Mrs. Momuytes had arrested on Saturday night after her arrival here from Havana, when she missed her diamonds, valued at $2,500. He was honorably discharged by the Magistrate the following morning, she having found the diamonds. Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney served the attachment upon her at 401 Sixth Avenue, but could find no diamonds to levy upon. It is supposed she had put them in a safe deposit vault to keep them out of the way.

Experience of a Catboat Party.

The catboat Acme, with Robert Boilan, Peter Duffy, Joseph Thornton, and Robert Gallagher, all of Brooklyn, on board, was making her way homeward from Norton's Point and was abreast of the Ailsa wreck, off Fort Hamilton, when the storm broke on Monday night. To steady the craft the men paid out a good length of hawser. The wind, increasing in violence, drove the Acme in toward the wreck, in which the hawser became entangled, and the Acme was capsized. Duffy and Thornton reached the shore in the catboat's yawl. Their companions, whom they supposed to be drowned, swam ashore, but were tired out by their battle with the rough water. The Acme was wrecked.

Credit Men Meet To-morrow Night.

The New York Credit Men's Association will hold their August meeting to-morrow evening at the Arkwright Club, Broadway and Duane Street. It will be preceded by an informal dinner at 6 P. M. At the business meeting, at 8 o'clock, the report of the committee appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year will be presented. Several short addresses pertinent to the aims of the association will be made by distinguished speakers. The New York Credit Men's Association now numbers over 300 of the leading banks, corporations, and business houses in the city.

Hoboken Turtle Club.

The next breakfast and dinner of the Hoboken Turtle Club will take place to-morrow at the clubhouse, King's Bridge. Capt. Alonzo T. Decker of the Old Guard will put in his first appearance as steward of the club, and President Horace H. Brockway will distribute bouquets to the guests who manage to dispose of the greatest number of plates of the famous turtle soup. A fine musical entertainment will conclude the ceremonies in the evening.

THE PRESIDENCY OF BROWN.

It May Be Offered to the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce of New York City.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17.—Oscar Lapham of the Executive Committee of Brown University said to-day the Presidency of the university would probably be offered either to Prof. Wheeler of Cornell or to the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, who occupies the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, in New York.

POST EXCHANGE FOR MARINES.

Trial to be Made at Newport of the System Adopted in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt has issed an order to the Colonial commandant of the Marine Corps to test the relative merits of the system of Post Traderships as it exists by regulation in the Marine Corps with that of the Post Exchange as it exists by law in the army.

Capt. H. C. Cochrane, commanding the marine barracks at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., will be instructed to establish a Post Exchange at that post, to be conducted in accordance with the laws, regulations, and rules governing the conduct of post exchanges in the army, as far as practicable.

If the profits from the sales at the post traders' stores at the Marine Barracks, which now go to outside parties, could be used, as is the case at post canteens in the army, many additions could be made to the comforts and amusements of the enlisted men. Reading, card, and billiard rooms could be fitted up, and gymnastic apparatus could be bought for their use. In other words, the canteen would be the enlisted man's club room.

CIVIL SERVICE WORK TREBLED.

Examiners in Washington Working Overtime on the Papers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Civil Service Commission is overwhelmed with papers of examinations for Government offices, and the corps of examiners is working overtime to dispose of the constant accumulation.

Over 14,700 papers are now on file, pending action, covering all kinds of examinations. Probably 4,000 of these are for positions in Post Offices. About 3,500 were filled by candidates for the Customs Service and 1,500 for the Internal Revenue Service, while 5,000 of the papers belong to the last Spring examinations conducted by the commissions. In addition to these, examinations have just been held in fifty-three of the largest Post Offices in the country which are expected to increase the number of cases by not less than 5,000. Chief Examiner Severn says all this immense increase has been developed without material increase in the clerical force of the commission, except for temporary details. Since March there has been almost treble the amount of business as compared with similar periods in the past.

Warships Arrive at Portland.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The North Atlantic squadron, consisting of the New York, Maine, Massachusetts, Iowa, Brooklyn, Texas, and Puritan, has arrived at Portland, Me., and will remain there until about Aug. 23.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Gen. David G. Swaim.

Gen. David G. Swaim, United States Army, retired, died on Monday in Washington, aged sixty-three years. Gen. Swaim was born in Salem, Ohio, in 1834, and came of a family which has been represented in every war ever waged by the United States. His father was the friend of Joshua R. Giddings, Salmon P. Chase, and other advanced political thinkers of that day, and was one of the organizers of the Free Soil Party in Ohio.

Gen. Swaim was educated in his native State, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. Two years later he entered the army as First Lieutenant of the Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, and soon after taking the field was promoted to be Adjutant of the regiment and Acting Adjutant General of his brigade. He participated in many battles, and was slightly wounded at Shiloh and Chickamauga. For his services at the battle of Shiloh he was made Captain and Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers. He served through the entire period of the war of the rebellion, and was retained on staff duty after the close of the war.

In 1867 Gen. Swaim was commissioned in the permanent military department, and was assigned to duty as Judge Advocate in the Fourth Military District, at Vicksburg, Miss. He was appointed Major and Judge Advocate in the United States Army in 1869, with headquarters at the Military Department of the Missouri. This position he occupied for ten years, until President Hayes, in December, 1879, appointed him Judge Advocate General of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier General.

Serious charges were brought against Gen. Swaim in 1884, five years after his appointment as the head of the legal branch of the army. These charges were made by a Washington banker who had been doing business under the name of Bateman & Co. It was alleged that Swaim had obtained payment on officers' vouchers which he knew to be fraudulent. The inquiry covered more than a year and resulted in the su

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market reactionary.

Wall Street bears yesterday had a jubilee. Pouncing upon the market at its opening, they snarled at it all day long. Before the close they had succeeded in knocking down quotations throughout the list. Thirty different issues went down a point or more. This record has a gruesome sound. Yet, as a matter of fact, it really does not represent anything very grave.

As the result of the bear campaigning only two stocks fell down as much as 2 points. One of these was Lake Erie and Western preferred, only a single 100 shares being dealt in; and the other was Jersey Central, where over 4,000 shares of stock were sold on exaggerated reports of strike complications at the company's coal mines.

Judged by the bear jubilation, by strutting proclamations of what dreadful things are now to follow dreadful things that have already come, a novice in Wall Street observation must have concluded that practically a panic had ruled throughout the day. Just two stocks were down as much as 2 per cent.

***

On last Saturday the present bear campaign began, with proclamations notifying the Street that finally good feeling was to be disposed of, the stock market's strength upset, business confidence knocked to smithereens. Some nervous souls, demoralized by these fulminations, sold stocks, perhaps; and yesterday such mercurial manikins were again tossing everything they had overboard. This exhibition of spinelessness gives interest to the following comparative table, in which are included the final prices of yesterday's "panic market" put beside the opening prices of last Saturday, when first this "panic" began—showing how altogether petty are results after days of bitter bear campaigning:

	Open. Saturday.	Close. Tuesday.
Ann Arbor pf	36	36
American Sugar	147¼	147⅝
Burlington	95⅞	96⅝
Chicago Gas	102	102
C., C., C. & St. L.	32½	32⅜
Consol. Gas	180	188
Delaware & Hudson	119⅜	117½
Lackawanna	162½	161½
Denver pf	48	47¾
Erie 1st pf	42	40⅜
Illinois Central	106¾	106
Louisville & Nashville	59⅝	59⅝
Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	35¾	35⅝
N. J. Central	95¾	93⅝
Northern Pacific pf	48⅝	49⅜
P., C., C. & St. L.	20¼	20
Reading 1st pf	26	25½
Reading 1st pf	53½	52⅝
Reading 2d pf	30⅝	30⅝
Rio Grande West. pf	52½	51½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	55½	54⅜
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	21¾	20¾
Texas Pacific	13⅞	13⅞
U. S. Leather pf	66¼	66¼

***

Other stocks than these which yesterday were worked down a point have been under pressure quite as severe. About 40,000 shares of St. Paul were sold yesterday and more than an average amount of Canada Southern, both stocks yielding somewhat, but only fractionally. These two stocks are cited here because they particularly incite bearish ire, representing one of them the cheapest of the Vanderbilt issues and the other the most popular of the Granger railway shares. Canada Southern closed yesterday at 54¼. Last Saturday morning, when the bear campaign began, it was 54⅝—a decline aggregating just one-eighth of 1 per cent. St. Paul at the end of yesterday's pressure was 93½, and at the beginning of last Saturday's hippodrome it was 92⅞.

***

Pursuing a study of what has been accomplished by the tremendous performances since Friday, it is worth while taking up a list of about a dozen stocks conspicuous in a market which did not yesterday go down as much as one point, and comparing their prices on last Saturday morning, when the bear campaign opened, with the closing figures which all of the terrific goings on of Saturday and Monday and yesterday produced. Here's the exhibit:

	Opened. Saturday.	Closed. Tuesday.
Tobacco	91½	92
Atchison pf	31	31¼
Canada Southern	54⅝	54¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	22	22½
Chicago Great Western	18¼	17⅞
Northwestern	119½	119¼
St. Paul	93	93½
Rock Island	8.5⅝	84¾
Erie	17⅝	16¾
General Electric	36⅝	35⅞
Manhattan	103½	104⅛
Missouri Pacific	28⅝	29½
Pacific Mail	33	33
Omaha	67⅜	67⅝
Southern Railway pf	34⅜	34½
Union Pacific	12⅜	12½
Western Union	91⅞	91¼

Eight down. Eight up. One unchanged. Greatest decline seven-eighth of 1 per cent.

***

Wall Street, while the bear attacks have proceeded, has been filled with "special dispatches" dated from all over the West (invented in Wall Street and sent West to be retelegraphed here) announcing crop disasters. Some of the performances along this line have been monstrously silly. The climax of bear generalship was reached yesterday in hurrying over telephones into commission houses throughout the Stock Exchange district exciting inquiries as to whether a frost had devastated Kansas, or whether a simoom was scorching up every field in Nebraska. A resort to tactics of this sort would seem to signify that bear inventive genius had well-nigh exhausted itself. It is only fair to say, however, that probably the purpose of these fake inquiries was to some extent served. There are still sweet souls in Wall Street unwilling to believe that anybody ever could aim at bunko.

***

Conditions are all right. A great big grain crop is just beginning to start to market at prices which insure to the American farmer such returns as he has not known in a decade. Any man outside of a sanitarium can somewhat calculate what this means.

One thing it means is that for the first time in years on years the railroads of this country are going to be glutted with west-bound business. The gain for the railroads will be relatively small from east-bound business ahead—unprecedented as it is during recent times—compared with the rushing traffic which the roads will be called upon to handle from the seaboard into the West. Agricultural produce finding its ready market at high prices this year will buy the manufactures of the East. Western stores have bare shelves; they have been bare for years; the farmer has had conditions unhappy enough to keep him from being a purchaser of anything beyond the absolute necessities. There will be luxuries in the West this year—an old-fashioned Thanksgiving Day. The napoleons of France and the sovereigns of Great Britain will do duty in Kansas and Nebraska, in the Dakotas and in Texas, in the Christmas time of 1897.

In Wall Street as elsewhere it is the blind man who doubts the shining of the sun.

***

With much ado the stock market had had what is much proclaimed as a "reaction." This reaction may go further. And, suppose it does? Crops are in the West, and markets for the crops are everywhere.

Some speculators have doubtless been scared into selling out stocks they were holding, some sensitive people may have been deterred from making further purchases, and somewhat lower prices may even yet be scored. But as quotations cannot go up forever a couple of points a day, with conservative forces in operation, the reaction in the present market is healthful as such occasional reactions have always been in every past market that had lasting quality in it.

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Governments were slightly lower. There were sales of $10,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 125, and $25,000 5s, coupon, at 113½@113⅝.

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In State bonds, $3,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991, sold at 66¾@67@66½, $5,000 do, at 65½, and $5,000 Tennessee settlement 3s, at 80.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Alton & Terra Haute	1	Illinois Steel Co.	2
Am. Tobacco pf	1½	Lake Shore	½
H. B. Claflin Co.	1¼	Peo., D. & Evansv.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	Mo. Pacific	½
Am. Cotton Oil pf	½	M., K. & Texas	⅝
Am. Sug. Ref	1¼	M., K. & T. pf	1⅝
Am. Tobacco	⅝	Nat. Lead	½
Ann Arbor pf	1	N. J. Central	2¾
A., T. & S. F.	½	N. Y. Central	⅝
A., T. & S. F. pf	½	N. Y., S. & W. pf	⅞
Bay State Gas	½	Northern Pacific pf	1
Can. Southern	⅝	N. Y., O. & W.	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	Or. R. & Nav. pf	1
C. Great West.	½	Or. Short Line	⅝
Chicago Gas	1	Pacific Mail	⅞
C., I. & Louis.	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L.	1
C., B. & Q.	1⅝	Pullman Car	¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Rio Gr. West. pf	1
C., M. & St. Paul	⅝	Reading	1½
C., R. I. & Pacific	⅞	Reading 1st pf	1⅞
Consol. Gas	1	Reading 2d pf	1⅝
Consol. Gas	1	St. J. & G. Is. 2d pf.	½
Del. & Hudson	1⅝	St. L. & San F.	½
Del., Lack. & West.	1	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Den. & Rio Grande	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1
Den. & Rio G. pf	1⅞	St. L. Southwest	¾
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	1½	St. L. Southwest. pf.	⅞
Erie	⅝	St. P. & Omaha	⅝
Erie 1st pf	1⅝	Southern Pacific	½
Flint. & P. M.	1⅝	Southern pf	½
Flint. & P. M. pf	1	Stand. R. & T.	½
Gen. Electric	¾	Tenn. C. & I.	½
Ill. Central	1½	Texas Pacific	1
Laclede Gas	⅝	Union Pacific	¾
L. E. & West. pf	2	U. S. Leather pf	1
Louis. & Nash.	1¼	U. S. Rubber pf	⅝
Manhattan	⅞	Western Union	⅝
Mich. Central	1	Wheel. & L. E. pf	⅝
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	¾	Wisconsin Central	½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	1	Kings Co. Elev. 1st	1
C., & E. Ill. con.	2¼	Mo. Pacific col. 5s	1
Dal. & Waco 1st	1	T., St. L. & K. C. 1st, r.	1¼
Hous. & Texas gen.	1¼		

Bonds Declined.

So. Pac., Ariz. 1st | 1⅜ | Wis. Cen. 1st, t. r. | 1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four months, 4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, four to six months to run, and 4¾@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $137,722,385; balances, $8,227,184; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,110,911.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discount in the open market, 1⅝@1¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market dull. Posted rates were half a cent lower, at $4.84, for sixty days, and unchanged, at $4.86½, for demand. Actual rates were $4.83¼@$4.83½ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½@$4.85¾ for demand, $4.85⅞@$4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.82¾@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94¾ and 95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c discount. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c discount. St. Louis—50@75c discount.

NOT HOPE, BUT REALITY.

"Hope? Hopeful? Does the West hope? Are the Western agriculturists hopeful? No; they are not hopeful. They don't hope. They are past hope. It's realization."

This was yesterday the way one of the ten most prominent railroad men in the United States met questions in regard to his observation of Western agricultural affairs during a long visit to Western centres of production and disposition of cereals. The speaker deprecates notoriety. All that can be said of him is that he leads in importance in the administration of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company, the link in the Texas Panhandle route, the Union Pacific Company, and the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway systems.

"They are a happy lot, these Western farmers, just now," he continued. "For five years they have just paid their way. They were thrifty. Times would not permit of luxury; and now and then, I suspect, they had to tighten the waist belt a hole or two. They were hopeful; now they are rewarded. There is a tremendous harvest. Prices for the products of tilling are going to be high.

"Eastern men need to see what is going on West to believe. A car famine is on. There is a struggle for vehicles in which to move the harvests.

"I ought, though, not to omit one circumstance that came under my own observation. There is no famine on one line, and I will tell you why. This road should haul 100 cars loaded with grain daily. It moves twenty, because farmers are holding out for dollar wheat—and they will get it.

"There is no discounting the immensity and bounteousness of the Western situation. All talk about ruination of wheat crops or shortage is imaginative, except so far as regards a few isolated cases. The Winter wheat crop is moving, the Spring wheat crop is to be moved. How's the problem?

"The basic elements of prosperity are crops. They've got 'em out West—got immense crops, for high prices. Railroads are bound to share this good fortune with the agriculturists.

"And the corn crop! When I think of last year, and men who became bankrupt buying at 11 cents a bushel—well, it's different this year. I don't care what the New York price is now. Just let the farmer get an even 25 cents a bushel for his corn at the railroad track, and he will be doing well.

"But let us have no more 'hoping' for good times. That's past. Go West. Everywhere you will find talk of what has come to pass, not what is going to be. The year 1897 will be memorable. It will be remembered both by agriculturists and railroad men as a timely light after a period of darkness.

"Every system in which I have an interest will profit largely by this season of plenty and the demand for United States' products."

IN NO LIMITED WAY.

An important Wall Street banker who, while speaking quite freely of the present business conditions, desired that his name be withheld, made the following statement to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

"The outlook for a general improvement in business all over the country is most promising. Better conditions, which have been foreseen for some time past, are reflected in the stock markets, and on every side is the fullest evidence of a restored confidence. The indications are that the improvement will be felt in no limited way. It is reasonable to expect that it will be general in its scope. The agriculturist, the railroad man, and the manufacturer will all the benefited, and business will be stirred up in every department. In the train of the eastward movement of the crops that are to be shortly transferred to the storehouses of foreign consumers must come a period of activity which for many years this country has been a stranger to. New life will be felt in industries that have for a long time languished.

"It is not alone in the immense improvement that must result from an unprecedented demand for our breadstuffs abroad that prosperity in the near future is to be regarded with a feeling of certainty. Long-lasting home discouragements have also taken their place with the things of the past. The period of unrest and uncertainty has gone to the rear. The quietus has been given to disturbing political contentions of various kinds, and the investor has now an opportunity to figure out his affairs with the assistance of steady factors.

"In the stock market there will, of course, in a time of better and healthier conditions be a speculative element. Some stocks will undoubtedly be 'rushed,' but I am of the opinion that the strength of the stock market at present is due to the existence of a solid basis of prosperity. Everybody is confident of good times, and there is no reason to think that the improvement will be of a spasmodic nature. On the contrary, it has all the appearance of coming to us very soon, and to remain with us for a long time."

GOLD IS COMING.

Cable advices from London yesterday indicated that among English financiers there is no longer much effort to disguise the fact that large shipments of gold will have to be made from Europe to the United States during the next few months. At London, however, it is stated that American imports of gold must at the start be drawn from the Continent, and France, it is figured, may ship as much as $10,000,000 before London falls into line.

But that London will have to follow the French lead is not now much disputed, even where the acknowledgment is made ungraciously.

ALL WESTERN NEWS GOOD.

Wall Street pays attention now to nothing so closely as crop news. This news has so much to do with calculations of stock market values that many important interests are spending much money to have agents in the West keep them closely informed of what the state of things is throughout the Granger territory. One Stock Exchange firm has no less than seven men now traveling through the Northwest, and a Wall Street house with large interests in Southwestern railroads has four representatives in Missouri and Texas.

Practically all the information so obtained is uniform in its inspiriting character. From every investigator comes the same report—the railroads of the West have ahead of them larger traffic than has been in sight for years past.

ONE STRAW.

Every city in the country having marketable local securities is reporting increased investment demand for them.

HAPPY TEXAS.

Texas Pacific was the most important road yesterday, announcing earnings for the second week of August. Its figures show a gain of close to 25 per cent. compared with the earnings of the same week a year ago. Every property in Texas is scoring corresponding gains, so the best information from that State agrees.

AT HALF A DOLLAR A SHARE.

The Stock Exchange has notified the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company that unless it establishes a New York transfer office its shares will not be longer quoted.

According to current Wall Street theories, Atlantic and Pacific stock has been utterly extinguished by recent foreclosure proceedings. This theory does not, however, quite correspond with some recent developments. It may be disclosed before long that there is more equity in Atlantic and Pacific stock than the insignificant fraction which now represents that equity on the Stock Exchange tape. The stock sells for less than $1 a share. One day last week it was dealt in to the extent of several thousand shares.

Intimations are heard of a lawsuit which may have something to do with the future value of this stock. Just what may be the nature of this suit is not, however, yet disclosed. It does seem singular that so much Wall Street attention should be given to a stock with a market value of only half a dollar a share.

A CHICAGO REVERIE.

Wall Street people, invited to buy above $111 a share the street railway stock which Mr. Yerkes has just brought from Chicago to the New York Stock Exchange, will be interested in the following bit of jubilation from a Chicago newspaper bullish on Mr. Yerkes and his Wall Street proposition:

"There was fair trading on the local Exchange. West Chicago Street Railroad Company stock, was again in the lead, and it again displayed strength. It has now been listed on the New York Exchange only two days, but it appears to be a settled fact that this listing in a broader market has been worth at least $8 to $10 per share on the ordinary price of the stock. Before it was listed East it was a football here around par or a point or two higher, and a year ago it was down to 85. The larger market afforded East will undoubtedly serve to prevent severe raiding in the future."

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

According to the Wall Street news agency of Dow, Jones & Co.: "The annual report of Chesapeake and Ohio for the year ending June 30 will show a fair surplus over charges. It will show also, and this is regarded by officers of the company as of great importance, that there has been no charge whatever during the year to construction account. The outlay which has been made upon the property for stations, side tracks, &c., has been paid wholly out of earnings. The fact that the company has been able to pay its interest charges and make quite liberal outlay on the property shows what is in effect a surplus, which has been expended on the road. It is understood that the train load will show some further increase, and the ton mile operating cost will show continuance of the care in this respect that has been exhibited in previous years."

IS IT STOCK EXCHANGE ECONOMY?

Attention was attracted in Wall Street yesterday by the following bulletin issued by the financial news agency of J. Arthur Joseph:

"We would imagine that an institution as rich as the New York Stock Exchange confessedly is would receive direct and reliable quotations from the London market, giving actual prices for 'Americans,' and not rely upon the fake reports of so-called news agencies. For some days past, including today, the prices that have been printed as representing the markets abroad have not only been misleading, but they have been willfully damaging to all who have relied upon them for information. For instance, Denver preferred was quoted at 48⅜, Louisville and Nashville 60½, and St. Paul 93⅝, whereas, de facto, these stocks never sold at these figures, and were at no time within one-quarter of 1 per cent. of the low prices recorded.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Illinois Central, 1⅝, to 109; New York Central, 1½, to 109; Erie first preferred, ¾, to 42⅜; St. Paul, ⅝, to 96½; Atchison, ⅝, to 15⅞, and Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 62. Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ½, to 72⅝, and Reading, ⅝, to 13½. British consols declined 1⅛, to 112⅛ for money, and 112 3-16 for the account. Bar gold was quoted at 77s 11d, a decline of ¼d. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash on hand increased 10,200,000 marks, Treasury notes increased 500,000 marks, "other" securities increased 2,660,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 13,680,000 marks. In Paris, rentes advanced 10c, to 105f 10c, but closed at 105f 7½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 188.50, in Lisbon at 48, and in Rome at 105.30.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,105,569, against $7,488,644 in the preceding week, and $7,896,014 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $252,488,732, against $226,148,872.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	192	193
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	77	79
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6	7¼
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	76	77
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	174	180
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	180	200
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	35	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	60	65
Kings County Traction	46	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	100½	102
New Orleans Traction common	7¼	8
New Orleans Traction preferred	24	27
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	120	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	195
Third Avenue Railroad	152	155
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div	81½	82½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	80	83
Union Ferry stock	63	64
Union Ferry 5s	104½	105½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	95	96
Indianapolis Gas stock	152	155
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	55	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds	73	75

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	82¼	84
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21	23
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	74	85
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y.	260	263
Grand Rapids Gas stock	75	77
Mutual Gas Company of New York	270	290
Madison (Wis.) stock	54	56
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	88	89
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	115	117
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	113	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	105½	106½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	35	37
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 6s	96	99
St. Paul Gas stock	48	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York	128	130
Standard Gas, New York pf	137	142
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	28¼	29
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	84½	86
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	103	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	12	14
Celluloid Company stock	57	62
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose subscriptions	141½	143
Glucose common, when issued	41	42
Glucose preferred, when issued	83	84
Herring-Hall-Marvin	2	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	21	23
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	76	77
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf	110	112
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9½	11
Michigan-Peninsular Car 5 p. c. bonds	85	88
New York Air Brake Company	21½	23¼
New York Biscuit Company	104½	106
Nicaragua Canal Con. new	9	10
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf	55	60
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	309	311
Trenton Potteries	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf	51	53
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf	70	74
Wagner Car Company	155½	156½
Worthington Pump pf	87	90

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	40
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	50	51
New York & New Jersey Telephone	139	141
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	21	21¾
Trow Directory pf	34	39
Wool Exchange	108	110

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 54@54¾. Sales, 5,000 ounces at 55c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 54⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 41¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 344,059.28 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 25 1-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$2,790,632
Exports in the same period	28,779,632
Net exports	$25,987,881
Net exports, 1896	30,672,407
Net exports, 1895	20,702,999
Net exports, 1894	71,381,303
Net exports, 1893	32,371,014

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On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Belmont sold at .16, 300 Brunswick at .21, 545 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.10, 500 Fortuna at 10.62½, 200 Gould & Curry at .35, 1,000 Mount Rosa at .09, 200 Mollie Gibson at .25, 1,000 Pharmacist at .03, 100 Plymouth at .20, and 100 Standard at 1.75.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday, at the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange, the following securities:

90 shares Broadway Insurance Company, $25 each, 80 per cent.

50 shares Globe National Bank of Chicago, Ill., $100 each, 70 per cent.

$2,000 New Paltz Turnpike Road Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1913, (hypothecated,) 84 per cent.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	328	Mercantile	160
American Ex.	168	Merchants'	142½
Broadway	220	Merchants' Ex.	112
Central National	100	Metropolis	440
Chase National	400	Mount Morris	110
Chatham	290	Nassau	159
Chemical	4000	National Union	201
City	560	New Amsterdam	200
Citizens'	125	New York	232
Commerce	204	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	80
Continental	130	Ninth National	97
Corn Exchange	290	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
East River	135	Pacific	180
Fifth Avenue	3000	Park	256
First Nat. of S. I.	12	People's	205
Fourth National	170	Phenix	103
Gallatin National	310	Republic	155
German-American	110	Seaboard National	170
Germania	300	Second National	420
Greenwich	160	Seventh National	100
Hanover	330	Shoe & Leather	91
Hudson River	150	State of N. Y.	110
Imp. & Traders'	525	Third National	20
Irving	140	Tradesmen's	102
Manhattan	315	U. S. National	180
Mechanics'	192	West Side	275
Mech. & Traders'	110	Western National	115

There was a sale of 7 shares of Republic at 159.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,606	1,666	1,657
2d week August	$148,300	$135,100	$138,500
From

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
59	60	100	Alton & T. H.	60	60	60	60	+1
19	19¼	200	American Cotton Oil..	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
70	70¾	409	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	70¼	71	70⅛	71	— ½
115	116	15	American Express	115½	115½	115½	115½	.....
14	14¼	5,008	America.i Spirits Mfg.	14½	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛	— ⅛
34	34⅛	1,159	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	34⅜	34⅝	34	34⅛	— ⅛
147¼	147⅝	22,321	American Sugar Refs..	148⅝	149	147¼	147⅝	—1¼
116⅜	116⅝	382	Am. Sugar Refs. pf...	116⅜	116¾	116¼	116¾	— ⅛
91⅝	92¼	9,170	American Tobacco	93¼	93¾	91⅞	92	— ⅝
112¾	114	150	American Tobacco pf.	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	+1¼
36	37½	100	Ann Arbor pf.....	36	36	36	36	—1
15¼	15⅝	5,030	At., T. & S. F.....	15¼	15⅞	15¼	15⅝	— ⅛
31½	31¾	17,941	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	32⅜	32⅝	31	31¼	— ⅛
⅞	1	2,000	Atlantic & Pacific	½	½	½	½	.....
14⅝	15⅛	850	Baltimore & Ohio	15½	15⅞	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝
6¼	6⅝	400	B. & O. Southw. pf....	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
14	14½	1,650	Bay State Gas	14¾	14⅞	14	14¼	— ½
31⅜	32	732	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+ ⅛
117⅜	119½	43	Brooklyn Union Gas..	119½	119½	117⅝	117⅝	— ⅞
3¾	3⅞	900	Brunswick Co.....	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
53⅜	54⅜	1,422	Canada Southern.....	55	55½	54¼	54¼	— ⅝
70⅝	71½	100	Canadian Pacific	70¾	70⅞	70⅜	70⅝	+ ⅛
13	13½	100	Central Pacific	13½	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
22⅜	22⅝	9,056	Chesapeake & Ohio....	23	23¼	22½	22½	— ⅝
96½	96⅝	32,874	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	97½	98¼	96⅛	96⅛	—1⅝
101⅞	102	6,740	Chicago Gas	102⅝	102⅞	101⅞	102	—1
17⅜	17⅝	30,225	Chicago Great Western	18⅛	18⅜	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
11⅜	12	3,133	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	12¼	12⅜	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
32¼	32⅝	1,269	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	33	33½	33	33	+ ⅛
93¼	93⅝	88,145	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	93⅞	94¼	93⅝	93½	— ⅛
143¾	143⅝	220	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	143⅝	143⅝	143⅛	143⅝	.....
119⅝	119⅞	3,705	Chicago & Northw....	119⅝	120¼	119¼	119¾	— ⅛
84⅜	84⅞	10,905	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	85¼	86	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛
32¼	32½	1,320	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	33½	33½	32½	32⅝	—1
19½	20	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	— ⅛
5½	6½	50	C. & H. C., all in. pd..	6	6	6	6	.....
5¼	5⅝	970	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5⅝	6	5¼	5¼	—1¼
37	38	122	Consolidated Ice	37	37	37	37	—1
85¼	86½	120	Consolidated Ice pf....	86	86	86	86	— ¼
187½	188½	811	Consolidated Gas Co..	188⅛	189½	188	188	— ¼
117½	118	1,141	Delaware & Hudson....	119	119	117⅝	117⅝	—1⅛
161	163	620	Del., Lack. & Western.	161½	161⅜	161½	161½	—1
12½	13¼	200	Denver & Rio Grande.	13¼	13½	13	13	— ⅝
47½	48	6,690	Denver & R. G. pf....	48⅛	49	47½	47⅝	—1⅜
123½	125	200	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y..	122	123½	122	123½	— ⅛
115	116	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	116	116	115	116	— ¼
16¾	16⅞	1,800	Erie	17⅛	17⅜	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
40⅜	41	1,000	Erie 1st pf.....	41	41½	40⅝	40⅝	—1⅜
23	23⅜	36	Erie 2d pf.....	24¼	24¼	23¼	23¼	.....
10⅜	11¼	800	Flint & P. M.....	12⅜	12⅜	11	11	—1⅛
32½	33½	114	Flint & P. M. pf.....	33	33	33	33	—1
11½	12½	115	Ft. W. & D. C. Sta....	12	12	12	12	— ⅛
35⅞	36	3,580	General Electric	36⅜	36⅜	35⅝	35⅞	— ⅛
130	133	500	Great Northern pf....	131	132	131	132	— ⅛
93	94	448	H. B. Claflin Co.....	93	93¼	93	93¾	— ⅛
105⅞	106	2,019	Illinois Central	106¾	106⅞	106	106	— ⅛
42	44	300	Illinois Steel Co.....	44	44	44	44	+2
104¼	108¾	115	Iowa Central	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
34¾	35	450	Iowa Central pf.....	34½	35	34½	35	— ⅛
38	39¼	1,125	Laclede Gas	40	40	39	39	— ⅛
70⅜	71⅞	200	Lake Erie & West pf.	71	71	71	71	—2
176	177	863	Lake Shore	176½	178½	176½	176½	+ ½
43	48	50	Long Island	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	.....
59⅜	59⅝	15,930	Louisville & Nashville.	60¼	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝	— ⅛
104	105	1,990	Manhattan Con.....	104½	104¾	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
121½	123	483	Metropolitan Traction.	123	123	123	123	.....
2	2¼	100	Mexican National ctfs.	2½	2½	2½	2½	.....
104	105	200	Michigan Central	106¼	106½	105	105	— ⅛
24½	25	400	Minn. & St. Louis....	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	— ⅛
56	56⅜	200	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf..	56½	56½	56½	56⅜	— ⅛
15¼	15⅝	1,535	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	— ⅛
35⅞	36	4,750	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf..	32⅞	32⅞	31	35⅝	— ⅛
29¾	29⅞	14,075	Missouri Pacific	29⅞	30	31½	29½	— ⅛
30	30¼	3,495	Mobile & Ohio	30	31¼	30	30	— ⅛
168	170½	258	Morris & Essex	170	170	170	170	.....
35⅜	35⅞	1,190	National Lead Co.....	35½	35⅞	35½	35½	— ½
104	104⅞	70	National Lead Co. pf.	103¾	104⅞	103¾	104⅞	.....
21	22	1,200	National Linseed Oil..	22	23	21	21	— ¼
68	68	128	National Starch 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	.....
94	94⅜	4,490	New Jersey Central ..	95¾	95¾	93¾	93⅞	—2⅝
106⅜	107	2,704	New York Central	106½	107⅜	106½	106½	— ¾
15	16	220	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	16	16	16	16	.....
38	39½	45	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	37¾	39	37¾	39	.....
17	17¼	1,150	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
37	37¼	200	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf...	37½	37½	37	37	— ⅛
13	13½	100	Norfolk & Western....	13½	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅛
34½	35¼	300	Norfolk & West. pf....	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	.....
5⅝	5¾	1,000	North American	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
17⅜	18	9,280	Northern Pacific	17⅞	18¼	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
49¼	49½	28,386	Northern Pacific pf...	50⅛	50⅝	49¼	49¼	—1
16¾	17	1,100	Ontario & Western....	17⅛	17⅛	16¾	16¾	— ½
27½	28	50	Oregon R. & Nav.....	28¼	28⅜	28¼	28⅛	.....
64	65	154	Or. R. & Nav. pf.....	64	64	64	64	.....
22¾	23¾	100	Oregon Short Line....	23¼	23½	23¼	23¼	—5
32¾	33	6,270	Pacific Mail	33½	33¾	32¾	33	— ½
3¼	3½	1,115	Peo., Dec. & Evans...	3¾	3⅞	3½	3½	+ ⅛
19⅞	21	1,575	P., C., C. & St. Louis..	21	21	20	20	— ⅛
56½	59	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf...	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	— ¼
..	..	200	Pitts. & West. pf.....	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
174	175	454	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	175	175½	175	175	— ⅝
3¼	3½	400	Quicksilver	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
12	18	10	Quicksilver pf.....	13	13	13	13	.....
25¼	25¾	22,285	Reading	26⅛	26¾	25¾	25⅞	— ⅛
52	52¼	10,508	Reading 1st pf.....	53½	53⅝	52⅜	52⅝	— ⅛
30	30⅜	3,005	Reading 2d pf.....	32	32	30¾	30¾	—1⅜
50	53	200	Rio Grande West. pf..	50	51½	50	51½	—1
6⅜	6¼	1,760	St. J. & G. I.....	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ⅛
45	46	373	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf....	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
14½	15	320	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf....	15	15	14½	14½	— ½
7¼	7¾	1,428	St. L. & San Fran.....	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¼	— ½
54⅜	55	400	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf....	55½	55½	54½	54½	— ⅛
20¾	21	820	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	21	21	20¾	20¾	—1
6	6¼	700	St. Louis Southw	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
13¼	13⅝	1,030	St. Louis Southw. pf....	13⅝	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
120	125	12	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	— ⅝
67⅜	67⅝	2,669	St. Paul & Omaha	68¼	68½	67⅜	67⅜	— ⅛
143	145	215	St. Paul & Omaha pf..	144	144	144	144	.....
128½	130	55	Standard Gas.....	127½	128¾	127½	128½	— ⅛
20	21	600	Southern Pacific	20½	20½	20	20	— ⅛
10⅜	11	3,073	Southern Railway	11	11¼	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
34½	34⅝	8,071	Southern Railway pf..	34½	34⅝	34	34⅜	— ⅛
7½	7⅝	928	Standard R. & T.....	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
28	28½	2,466	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	28½	28⅝	28	28	— ⅛
13⅜	13½	2,950	Texas Pacific	14	14¼	13¾	13¾	—1
12	12⅜	17,865	Union Pacific	12⅜	12⅝	12	12⅜	— ⅛
5⅝	6¼	1,702	U. P., Denver & Gulf.	6	6¼	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
46	48	13	United States Express.	47	47	46	46	.....
9	9½	125	United States Leather.	9	9	9	9	— ¼
66¼	66½	2,520	U. S. Leather pf.....	66⅝	67½	66	66¼	—1
18¾	19¼	3,360	United States Rubber.	19¾	20⅜	19¼	19½	.....
68	68⅝	1,801	U. S. Rubber pf.....	69¼	71	69	69	+ ⅝
7½	7⅝	330	Wabash	7⅜	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
18⅝	18¾	2,385	Wabash pf.....	18¾	18¾	18¼	18½	— ¼
108	112	225	Wells-Fargo Express..	110	110	110	110	.....
89¼	91¼	6,731	Western Union Tel....	92	92¼	91¼	91¼	— ⅞
111¼	112	100	West Chi. St. R.....	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	— ¼
2½	2⅝	870	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	3	3	2½	2½	— ⅛
10½	11¾	660	Wheeling & L. E. pf..	11¾	12¼	11	11	— ⅝
3¼	3⅝	725	Wisconsin Central	4	4	3½	3½	— ½
Sales.		440,162						

Silver.

54 | 54¾ | 5,000 | Bullion certificates ... | 55 | 55 | 55 | —1

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1801	97½	...	C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	5	5½	Mexican Central..	5	6
4s, r., 1907	111⅞	112¼	C., H. V. & T. pf.	15	25	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	88	89
4s, c., 1907	112	112½	Com. Cable	170	..	Minn. Iron.....	54	58
4s, r., 1925	122¾	124⅜	Consol. Coal.....	98	..	N. C. & St. L....	70	85
4s, c., 1925	122¾	124⅜	Consol. Gas.....	33	55	National Starch..	7	7⅞
5s, r., 1904	113¾	113⅞	D. M. & Ft. D.	12½	13	Nat. Starch 2d pf.	25	35
5s, c., 1904	113	113½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	65	..	New Cent. Co.....	5⅛	8
Currency 6s, 1898	102	..	D., S. S. & A.....	3½	4½	N. Y. & N. H.....	178½	179½
Currency 6s, 1899	105	..	D., S. S. & A. pf..	8¾	9¼	N. Y. & C. St. L.		
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102¼	..	Dist. Tel. & T.	60	67	1st pf.....	75	80
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102¼	..	Erv. & T. H. pf.	28	31	Norfolk Southern.	45	72
			Erv. & T. H. pf.	40	45	Northwest. Tel..	110	..
Adams Express.	153	156	G. B. & W.	39	42½	Ont. Mining.....	4½	6½
Alb. & Sus.....	175	..	Homestake	35	..	Penn. Coal.....	340	365
Am. Coal.....	122	128	Ill. Cent. L.	96	97	Peo. & Eastern..	6	7
Am. T. & C.....	91	94	Int. Cer. Coal pf.	104	..	P., Ft. W. & C..	108	114
Ann Arbor.....	13½	14½	Joliet & Chicago.	156	..	Rens. & Saratoga.	182½	186
Belle. & So. Ill. pf.	125	..	Kan. & Mich.....	8½	9½	R., W. & O.....	118	..
Boston A. L. pf..	105	107	Keokuk & D. M..	4½	4⅝	St. P. & Duluth..	24	26
Buff., R. & P.....	..	22	K. & D. M. pf....	16	18	St. P. & D. pf....	78½	87
Buff., R. & P. pf..	55	61	Keokuk & West..	32	40	Sixth Avenue.....	190	194
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..	Kingston & Pem..	..	..	Standard Gas pf..	140	145
Capital Traction..	54½	..	Lachede Gas pf...	90	95	Tenn. Coal Tr....	8	9
Chi. & Alton pf...	165	..	L. E. & W.....	17	18½	Third Avenue....	153	156
Chi. & E. Ill.....	47	48	L. E. & St. L. pf.	1	..	Tol. & Ohio Cent..	23	25
Chi. & E. Ill. pf..	95	100½	Mah. Coal R....	128	..	Tol. & O. C. pf....	40	70
Chi. & N. W. pf..	164	..	M. C. R. pf.....	100	115	Union Ferry.....	63¼	64¼
Cleve. & Pitts....	168	..	Manhattan Beach.	4	8	West. Union Beef.	8¼	9½
Col. C. & I. Dev.	1½	2	Md. Coal pf.....	45	60			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
10,830	Am. Sug. Refs..	148⅝	148⅞	147¼	147⅛
300	Am. Sp. Mfg.....	14½	14½	13⅜	13⅞
320	Am. Tobacco	92⅝	93	91⅜	91⅜
270	A., T. & S. F....	15⅝	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜
1,280	A., T. & S.F. pf.	32¼	32⅜	31½	31½
100	Can. Southern..	55	55	55	55
2,770	Chicago Gas.....	102⅜	103⅜	101⅝	101⅞
5,480	C., R. I. & P....	85⅞	87⅜	84⅝	84⅝
14,280	C., B. & Q.....	97⅜	98⅛	96⅜	96⅜
19,480	C., M. & St. P..	94	94⅝	93⅝	93⅝
650	C., St. Paul....	88	88⅞	87⅜	87⅜
150	Chi. & N. W....	120¾	120¾	119⅝	119⅝
560	Cent. of N. J....	93⅜	95⅜	94	94
70	C., St. P., M. & O.	68¼	68¾	67¾	67¾
10	Ches. & Ohio....	23¼	23¼	23¼	23⅛
2,200	Den. & Rio G....	35⅜	36⅛	35⅜	35⅞
2,480	Louis. & Nash..	60⅜	60⅜	59⅝	59⅝
90	Manhattan	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
2,820	Mo. Pacific.....	29⅞	31⅜	29⅝	29⅝
30	Mo., K. & T. pf.	30½	30¾	30¾	30¾
168	Morris & Essex ..	170	170	170	170
1,190	National Lead Co.	35½	35⅞	35½	35½
740	National Lead Co. pf.	103¾	104⅞	103¾	104⅞
1,200	National Linseed Oil	22	23	21	21
128	National Starch 1st pf.	68	68	68	68
4,490	New Jersey Central ..	95¾	95⅞	93¾	93⅞
2,704	New York Central	106½	107⅜	106½	106½
220	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	16	16	16	16
45	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	37¾	39	37¾	39
1,150	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	17	17	17	17
200	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf...	37½	37½	37	37
100	Norfolk & Western....	13½	13½	13½	13½
300	Norfolk & West. pf....	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
1,000	North American	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
9,280	Northern Pacific	17⅞	18¼	17⅜	17⅜
28,386	Northern Pacific pf...	50½	50⅝	49¼	49¼
1,100	Ontario & Western....	17⅛	17⅛	16¾	16¾
50	Oregon R. & Nav.....	28¼	28⅜	28¼	28⅛
154	Or. R. & Nav. pf.....	64	64	64	64
100	Oregon Short Line....	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
6,270	Pacific Mail	33½	33¾	32¾	33
1,115	Peo., Dec. & Evans...	3¾	3⅞	3½	3½
1,575	P., C., C. & St. Louis..	21	21	20	20
100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf...	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
200	Pitts. & West. pf.....	5	5	5	5
454	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	175	175½	175	175
400	Quicksilver	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10	Quicksilver pf.....	13	13	13	13
22,285	Reading	26⅛	26¾	25¾	25⅞
10,508	Reading 1st pf.....	53½	53⅝	52⅜	52⅝
3,005	Reading 2d pf.....	32	32	30¾	30¾
200	Rio Grande West. pf..	50	51½	50	51½
1,760	St. J. & G. I.....	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
373	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf....	45¾	46	45¾	45¾
320	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf....	15	15	14½	14½
1,428	St. L. & San Fran.....	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¼
400	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf....	55½	55½	54½	54½
820	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	21	21	20¾	20¾
700	St. Louis Southw	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6¼
1,030	St. Louis Southw. pf....	13⅝	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜
12	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
2,669	St. Paul & Omaha	68¼	68½	67⅜	67⅜
215	St. Paul & Omaha pf..	144	144	144	144
55	Standard Gas.....	127½	128¾	127½	128½
600	Southern Pacific	20½	20½	20	20
3,073	Southern Railway	11¼	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
8,071	Southern Railway pf..	34½	34⅝	34	34⅜
928	Standard R. & T.....	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
2,466	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	28½	28⅝	28	28
2,950	Texas Pacific	14	14¼	13¾	13¾
17,865	Union Pacific	12⅜	12⅝	12	12⅜
1,702	U. P., Denver & Gulf.	6	6¼	5¾	5⅞
13	United States Express.	47	47	46	46
125	United States Leather.	9	9	9	9
2,520	U. S. Leather pf.....	66¾	67½	66	66¼
3,360	United States Rubber.	19¾	20⅜	19¼	19½
1,801	U. S. Rubber pf.....	69¼	71	69	69
330	Wabash	7⅜	7⅝	7½	7½
2,385	Wabash pf.....	18¾	18¾	18¼	18½
225	Wells-Fargo Express..	110	110	110	110
6,731	Western Union Tel....	92	92¼	91¼	91¼
100	West Chi. St. R.....	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
870	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	3	3	2½	2½
660	Wheeling & L. E. pf..	11¾	12¼	11	11
725	Wisconsin Central	4	4	3½	3½
73,570					

BONDS.

$15,000	A., T. &S. F. adj. 5s	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼
10,000	M., K. & T. 2d.	63¼	63½	63¼	63½
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	St. L. S. W. 2d..	30	30	30	30
3,000	Southern R. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
5,000	Texas Pac. 1st..	95½	95½	95½	95½
5,000	Texas Pacific 2d.	31	31	31	31
11,000	U.P.D. & G. 1st.	45¼	45¾	45½	45¾
$59,000					

Bonded Warehouse Withdrawals.

Dutiable goods in the bonded warehouses of this port decreased in July $4,345,552. At the end of the month the warehouses held $7,518,275 on such goods. The decrease was due to impending tariff legislation. In June there was a decrease of $5,479,866, against an increase in May of $5,802,217.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.05	..
Alpha Con	.14	..
Andes	.18	.17
Belcher	.18	.18
Best & Belcher	.66	.64
Bullion	.05	.05
Caledonia	.16	.16
Challenge Con	.20	.31
Chollar	.08	.67
Confidence	.85	.85
Con. Cal. & Va	1.15	1.15
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.17	.18
Exchequer	.02	.02
Gould & Curry	.28	.28
Hale & Norcross	1.00	.95
Julia	.05	.05
Justice	.04	.05
Kentucky Con	.04	.03
Mexican	.21	.20
Occidental Con	.15	.15
Ophir	.60	.61
Overman	.07	.07
Potosi	.28	.28
Savage	.24	.24
Sierra Nevada	.56	.56
Union Con	.34	.33
Utah Con	.10	.09
Yellow Jacket	.31	.31
Standard	1.75	1.90

Silver bars, 54½; Mexican dollars, 46@46⅛; drafts, sight, 5; telegraph, 10.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 17.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.04	.03¾
Anaconda	.50	.48½
Anchoria Leland	1.00	.98½
Argentum	.19¼	.19½
Blue Bell	.03½	.03½
Consolidated	.09¾	.09¾
Elkton	.36¼	1.00
El Paso	.28	.28
Gibson	.23	.21½
Gold Coin	.50½	.50
Gold King	.43	.43
Golden Fleece	.22	.22
Grouse	.05	.05
Isabella	.30¾	.31¼
Jefferson	.06¾	.06
Lexon Anchor	.87	.83½
Pharmacist	.06¼	.06¾
Portland	.67½	.67
Rawlings	.24½	.24½
Rosa	.08¼	.08
Union	.22½	.23½
Work	.05¼	.05¼

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Alabama Central 1st
1,000 ..... 112¾
Am Spirits M Co 6s
4,000 ..... 85½
Am Tobacco Co scrip
100 81
3,000 82
4,000 81
At, T & S F gen 4s
4,000 ..... 87¼
16,000 ..... 87⅝
5,000 ..... 87¼
4,000 ..... 87⅜
Adjustment 4s
20,000 ..... 56¼
1,000 ..... 56⅜
26,000 ..... 56⅜
24,000 ..... 56¼
Atlantic & Pac inc
10,000 ..... ⅝
Canada Southern 2d
4,000 109
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
12,000 89
Cent Ga Ry 3d inc
15,000 ..... 8¼
Cent Pac 6s, 1898
36,000 ..... 101⅝
Cent Pac ext 5s
14,000 ..... 100⅝
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
10,000 ..... 82⅜
5,000s15F 82⅜
6,000 ..... 82¼
3,000 ..... 82⅜
15,000 ..... 82⅜
10,000 ..... 82¼
4,000 ..... 82⅜
5,000 ..... 82½
Ches & Ohio con 5s
5,000 111
5,000s3 111
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
2,000 ..... 117½
1,000 ..... 117⅝
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
4,000 ..... 109¾
1,000s3 110
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
5,000 ..... 94¼
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
10,000s15F 104½
7,000 105
Chi & East Ill cons
3,000 ..... 128¾
Chi & East Ill gen 5s
25,000 ..... 101½
Chicago & Erie

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Erie Freight Agents Explore Waters Near the City in a Tug.

A number of freight agents employed at various points on the Erie Railroad in this State, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania took a forty-six-mile trip through the waters adjacent to this city in the tugboat Rochester, Capt. Edward Simms, yesterday. They inspected the principal docks belonging to the railroad company, with a view of becoming thoroughly acquainted with its facilities for transportation, and steamed around the east and west shores of Manhattan Island and about the harbor before finishing their trip.

General Agent M. E. Staples acted as guide for the party, and pointed out the main points of interest in the docks of the city, as well as the Brooklyn Bridge, the Goddess of Liberty, the aquarium, Blackwell's and Ward's Islands, and other places.

The party included George Van Keuren, Superintendent of Transportation; F. H. Hicks, Special Agent; Henry Adams, Division Freight Agent, and the guests, D. V. Hibbard, Buffalo; M. J. Mahoney, East Buffalo; C. S. Chappotin, Rochester; B. J. Cato, Bradford, Penn.; M. T. Garitty, Johnsonburg, Penn.; E. R. Allen, Binghamton; D. D. Curtis, Elmira; M. J. Kenann, Newburg; W. O. Van Vleet, Goshen; A. W. Coone, Brandt's; E. P. Ward, Deposit, N. Y.; J. J. Costigan, Friendship, N. Y.; C. H. Allen, Wellsville, N. Y.; H. G. Baker, Carbondale, Penn.; G. B. Menshall, Montclair, N. J.; J. T. Crayton, Greenwood Lake, N. Y.; H. Norris, Honesdale, Penn.

New Trolley Lines in New Jersey.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Work was begun to-day on the trolley line from this city to Metuchen and Perth Amboy. The contract stipulates that the road shall be built between New Brunswick and Metuchen, a distance of six miles, within thirty days.

Work was begun yesterday for the New Brunswick Traction Company on the seven-mile trolley line between this city and Bound Brook, which is to be completed within sixty days.

The New Brunswick Traction Company has secured franchises for both routes, with the exception of the right of way through the City of Perth Amboy. Application for this was made with the Common Council of Perth Amboy Monday evening.

New Air Motor for Elevated Roads.

General Manager Fransioli of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company said yesterday that a new air motor would soon be given a test on the road. The date for the initial trip has not been decided upon, but Mr. Fransioli said it would take place in a few days. The trip scheduled, if the new motor behaves properly, will be from Rector Street, where the new motor now is, to the terminal of the Sixth Avenue line.

New York Central Rumors.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Notwithstanding all denials, it is asserted here by persons who profess to know, that C. O. Scull, recently General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, soon will be appointed General Passenger Agent of the New York Central, vice Daniels, who will be promoted to the position of Passenger Traffic Manager.

Railroad Men and Matters.

Reorganization of the Oregon Improvement Company may be delayed through an appeal from the Seattle decree of foreclosure, entered by Judge Hanaford, by the Amy Reorganization Committee.

The Board of Directors of the Fitchburg Railroad Company met yesterday, and Robert Codman was elected temporary Chairman in place of the late Henry S. Marcy, President of the Company. The Presidency will be considered at a future meeting.

Notice has been sent by the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange to the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company that the shares will be stricken from the list unless a transfer office is designated for this city.

Gen. Granville M. Dodge, President of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company, and a member of the Boards of Directors of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, and other arterial systems of crop moving, is in New York. He is enthusiastic over Western prospects and improvement in railroad conditions.

It was announced yesterday that the new yards at Galveston for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway and the International and Great Northern Railroad are nearly completed, so that business for their systems at Galveston will soon be greatly aided. This boon inures to the benefit of those who have interest in the Galveston, Houston and Henderson funded debt.

COMMANDER MORONG TO RETIRE

He Enlisted as a Volunteer and Has Reached the Age Limit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—An order has been issued by the Navy Department retiring Commander John C. Morong on Aug. 28, he having reached the age limit on sixty-two years. Commander Morong was a volunteer naval officer, and entered the service April 1, 1863, when he was made ensign and assigned to duty with the Mississippi River squadron.

In 1868 he entered the regular navy as an ensign, and has been regularly promoted. He once commanded the naval station at Puget Sound, Washington. His retirement promotes Lieut. Commander Albert Ross to be Commander, Lieut. J. A. Norris to be Lieut. Commander, Lieut. Capehart of the Maine grade to be Lieutenant, and Ensign Durall to be Lieutenant Junior Grade.

JAPAN'S BATTLESHIP YACHIMA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Officers of the Navy Department were much interested today in the report of the trial trip of the Yachima, the new Japanese battleship built in England. She is the fastest battleship afloat, and it is maintained from the showing made on her trial trip that she is one of the greatest fighting machines ever built.

She is 372 feet long, with 73 feet beam and 26.3 feet draught, and has 12,400 tons' displacement. Under one and one-half air pressure for four hours she made 19.22 knots, and for a single hour 19.46 knots. She has the very best armor, ranging in thickness from 18 to 14 inches. Naval officers say there is no equal to her in point of speed, although there is some discussion as to the amount of coal she will consume.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Lieut. W. H. Faust is detached from the Gedney, and will remain at Mare Island Hospital.

Robert Rohange is appointed Mate from Aug. 16.

Assistant Engineer E. F. Eckhardt is detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to the Massachusetts.

Assistant Engineer C. R. Emrich is detached from the Massachusetts on relief and ordered home. He has leave for two months.

Acting Gunner D. Lyons is detached from the Detroit and ordered to the Constellation.

Lieut. A. M. Beecher is detached from the Monadnock and ordered to the Gedney.

Ensign L. McNamee is ordered to the Naval Academy Sept. 15.

Commander J. C. Morong will be retired Aug. 23.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. M. McFarland is ordered to the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Ensign W. H. Standley is detached from the Monterey and ordered to the Alert as watch and division officer.

Pay Clerk Lewis Poessel is appointed for the Monadnock.

Army.

Chaplain Francis H. Weaver, Tenth Cavalry, having been found by an army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service.

Capt. Frank Baker, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Sandy Hook Proving Ground on official business pertaining to the test of eight-inch disappearing carriages.

Leave of absence for one month and ten days is granted Lieut. Charles L. Beckurts, Adjutant, Sixth Infantry.

Leave of absence for one month upon his relief from duty at Fort Preble, Maine, is granted Capt. Henry S. Harris, Assistant Surgeon.

Lieut. R. L. Livermore, Tenth Cavalry, will report Sept. 15 to Capt. John B. Kerr, Sixth Cavalry, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Transfers in the Fourth Cavalry: Capt. Fred Wheeler, from Troop E to Troop G; Capt. Hugh J. McGrath, from Troop G to Troop E.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Yesterday's Dealings by Private Contract and at Auction.

The New York Realty Company has sold to Charles Buek, the builder, for improvement, the plot on Riverside Drive, 62 feet north of Seventy-sixth Street, 40 by 100.

B. M. Strauss & Co have sold for Herman Wronkow to Agnes E. Mastick,, the four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, 304 West Forty-sixth Street, 16.8 by 100, Astor leasehold.

W. L. Mathot has purchased from James L. Wells for about $50,000, the plot of 50 lots fronting on Daly Avenue, One Hundred and Eightieth and One Hundred and Eighty-first Streets. The property will be improved by the erection of small private dwellings.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from James L. Kernochan the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 405 West Fifty-third Street, 25 by 127 by 25 by 111; also from Emma S. Chamberlain, the four-story building, with lofts, 328 Cherry Street, 24.3 by 99.11.

The same operators have also sold to John Foley the four-story brick tenement 142 Monroe Street, 23.6 by 100.

E. H. Lyons Company has sold to Frederick Pfarrius the plot 75 by 100, on the east side of Longfellow Street, 300 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, for about $3,000; also, to M. J. Leahy the plot 50 by 72, irregular, on the east side of Boone Street, 250 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street.

In the Real Estate Building salesroom yesterday William Kennelly sold, in partition, to John Russell, for $1,285, the triangular plot at the junction of the Westchester Turnpike and White Plains Road, 214 by 210 by 67; also to John Russell, for $155, the lot adjoining the foregoing on the east, 25 by 67; also to John P. Kelly, for $175, the lot adjoining the foregoing on the east, 25 by 100; also to the plaintiff, Mary E. Harvey, for $775, the two-story frame dwelling on lot, 85 by 170, adjoining the foregoing on the east; also to the plaintiff, Mary E. Harvey, for $150, the lot adjoining the foregoing on the east, 25 by 67; also to L. Wechsler, for $250, two lots adjoining the foregoing on the east, each 25 by 72; also to John P. Kelly, for $190, the lot adjoining the foregoing on the east, 25 by 80; also to the plaintiff, Mary E. Harvey, for $875, the two-story frame dwelling on lot, 85 by 80 by irregular, adjoining the foregoing on the east. These lots all front on the Westchester Turnpike, the first five mentioned also extending through to White Plains Road.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Alfred Gutwillig, for $93,025, the three five-story stone-front tenements, 221 to 225 West Sixteenth Street, 76 by 92.

Strong & Ireland sold, in partition, to S. Macy, for $29,500, the three-story brick building, 145 Prince Street, 20 by 71.3.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, John D. Wingham, referee, 413 St. Ann's Avenue and 823 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, being at the northwest corner of the streets named, runs west 125 by north 100 by east 28 by south 75 by east 97, by north 25, five-story brick tenement, with stores on the avenue and four-story brick tenement on the street. Due on judgment, $8,787.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 151 Convent Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 19 by 85, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,089; subject to another mortgage for $23,000.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 94 Cherry Street, (old number 103,) north side, about 44 feet west of Oliver Street, runs north 39.2 by west 0.7 by north 60.6 by west 21.5 by north 11.3 by east 2.1 by south 15.4 by east 3.8 by south 33.9 by east 0.7 by south 39.5 by east 16.1, three-story brick tenement, with stores; 92 Cherry Street, (old number 101,) north side, about 60 feet west of Oliver Street, runs east 16.1 by north 39.2 by west 0.9 by north 33.9 by west 3.8 by north 15.4 by west 2.1 by north 11.3 by west 10.9 by south 60.3 by east 0.5 by north 39.2, four-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $9,988.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Porte V. Ransom, referee, 47 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 315 feet west of Park Avenue, 25 by 99.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $15,506.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, John C. Devereux, referee, 21 West Ninety-third Street, north side, 268 feet west of Central Park West, 20 by 100.8, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $17,294.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Henry Smith, referee, the following vacant plots: Aqueduct Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, 101.4 by 100.4 by 100 by 174.6; Clinton Street, north side, 225 feet west of Grand Avenue, 25 by 100; Grand Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, 150 by 100; Grand Avenue, northeast corner of Clinton Street, 200 by 100; Clinton Street, north side, 125 feet east of Grand Avenue, 100 by 100; Jerome Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of Clinton Street, 75 by 100; Grand Avenue, southeast corner of North Street, 100 by 175, excepting thereout 25 by 100 at the northwest corner of said plot; Aqueduct Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, 25.4 by 92 by 25 by 87.9. Due on judgment, $3,494.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., mechanics' lien, foreclosure sale, William H. Blain, referee, 163 Hester Street, north side, 50.8 feet east of Norfolk Street, runs north 100 by east 73 by north 50 by west 36.2 by north 50 by west 36.10, five-story brick double tenement, with four four-story brick tenements at rear of Nos. 99 to 103. Due on judgment, $580.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Fifty-ninth Street, south side, 125 feet west of Park Avenue, for an eight-story brick hotel, 75 by 90, Dr. R. D. Jones of 36 West Fifty-ninth Street, owner; F. W. Fisher of 36 West Fifty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $60,000.

One Hundredth Street, north side, 100.2 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for a three-story and cellar brick dwelling, with store; 24.9 by 47, Robert L. De Camp of Rockville Centre, L. I., owner; Thom & Wilson of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $10,500.

One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Street, south side, 75 feet west of Hoffman Street, for two two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings and shed, 18 by 38, Bernard Kelly of 806 Pelham Avenue, owner; J. G. Robinson, architect; cost, $3,550.

Seventh Street, south side, 205 feet east of Avenue E, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 36, Herman Meyer, owner; H. Conrad, contractor; cost, $2,000.

Second Street, north side, 25 feet west of Washington Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 52, Julia M. Cahill, owner; G. S. Springsteel, architect; cost, $3,500.

Fulton Avenue, west side, 70 feet south of Pelham Avenue, for a one-story frame shed, M. Broderick, owner; cost, $50.

Fordham Avenue, south side, 117.4 feet east of Fordham Street, City Island, for a three-story brick public school, 65.4 by 87, city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $60,000.

Summit Street, east side, 100 feet north of Devon Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 19 by 38, W. E. Buzby of 223 East Seventeenth Street, owner; M. Schiff of 111 Fifth Avenue, architect.

Avenue B, southeast corner of Fourteenth Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20 by 50, Anna M. Bilhofer of 326 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $2,800.

Alterations.

Columbus Avenue, southwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street, to a five-story brick apartment house, with store, James Butler of 406 Greenwich Street, owner; W. O. Tait of 1,238 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 478 Broadway, to a five-story brick store, with lofts, Roosevelt Hospital, owner; J. F. Conlon of 83 East Fifty-second Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Aug. 17.

AMSTERDAM AV, 488, 25.2x99; Naomi C. Paine, executrix, to Charles Schilo, Jr., and wife..... 28,500

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 125 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; Edward C. Stone to Nicolo Sivigilia..... 1

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 125 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; Augustus C. Brown, referee, to Edward C. Stone..... 1,600

ANTHONY AV, n w s, 163.3 ft n e of Burnside Av, 25x100; Henry C. Wiand to William Valentin and wife..... 5,000

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lots 19 and 20, map of Briggs estate, 50x187.5x53.4x189.1; Octavia C. Happoldt to Ellen A. Berkhan. 2,100

BRYANT ST, w s, 65 ft n of Freeman St, 20x100; William H. Wright and others to John M. Phillips, as executor.... 3,800

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 169th St, 30 x95; Isma Schreyer and wife to Matthew C. Kervan..... 100

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 169th St, 30x95; Max Marx and wife to Isma Schreyer. 100

AVENUE A, 1,596 and 1,598, 50x98; Isaac White and another to Charles Vanhof... 1

CHRYSTIE ST, w s, 75 ft s of Broome St, 25x100x35.11x75; Charles Vonhof and wife to Isaac and Mathilda White..... 1

CONVENT AV, w s, 54.2 ft n of 129th St, 54.3x132.9x57.3x irregular; Max Marx and wife to Matthew C. Kervan..... 100

CONVENT AV, s w corner of 128th St, 56.2x irregular; Isma Schreyer and wife to Matthew C. Kervan..... 100

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 150th St, 108.11x68.5x99.81x25; Isma Schreyer and wife to Matthew C. Kervan..... 100

CONVENT AV, s w corner of 128th St, 56.2x irregular; Max Marx and wife to Isma Schreyer..... 100

ELSMERE PLACE, s s, 250 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; John Trimmer and wife to William C. Bergen..... 1,412

ELSMERE PLACE, s s, 250 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; William C. Bergen to Michael Carroll..... 1

GOERCK ST, w s, 96 ft n of Stanton St, 103.9x100; Richard Lathers and wife to Leon Tuchmann..... 34,000

JUMEL TERRACE, w s, 166.6 ft s of 162d St, 17.10x100; William W. Watkins and others to Mary E. Joseph..... 100

LISPENARD ST, n s, 125.10 ft e of West Broadway, 49.11x100x50.8x100; Helen Surbridge to Cecil Charles..... 1

LOTS M and O, map of William's Bridge; Octavia C. Happoldt to Ellen A. Berkhan..... 200

LOTS 129 and 130, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Frank Luf and wife. 2,600

LOT 498, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Martin Schmitt and wife..... 2,300

LOT 400, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Amelia Naumann and another to Eliza Naumann..... 1

LOT 401, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Amelia Naumann and another to Eliza Naumann..... 1

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 84.3 ft s of 120th St, 16.8x82; Eva Binswanger to Rosa Mingle..... 1

NELSON AV, n e corner of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to J. G. Muhleman..... 900

READE ST, 189, s s, 135.6 ft w of Washington St, 22.6x52; John J. Duff to John H. Browning..... 23,000

RIVERVIEW TERRACE, w s, 148 ft s of Powell Place, 25x117x25.2x118.9; Tallulah A. West to Frederick W. Wright..... 6,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 154th St, 86.3x102.8x irregular; Matthew C. Kervan to Max Marx..... 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 156.6 ft n of Jennings, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Maria Vacuna..... 1

2D ST, n s, 166.8 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x 98.8; Frederick S. Myers and others to Frank W. Rose..... 2

11TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Avenue B, 25x 103.3; Margaretha Pinney, executrix, to Henry Strauss..... 15,700

11TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue B, 25x 103.3; Margaretha Pinney and others to Henry Strauss..... 1

22D ST, n s, 166.8 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x98.8; Frederick S. Myers and another, executors, to Frank W. Rose..... 2

34TH ST, s s, 194 ft w of 1st Av, 22.10x 98.9; Wilber McBride, referee, to A. Gertrude Cutter..... 15,250

97TH ST, s s, 142 ft West, 16.8x100.11; Eva Binswanger to Rosa Mingle..... 1

98TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 50x 100.5; Simon Jacobs and wife to Mary G. Muller, etc., executors..... Exchange

109TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 100.11; Eugene A. Philbin, referee, to Henry F. Meyer..... 4,950

110TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; Joseph Carr and others to James H. Havens..... 100

112TH ST, 5 East, 27x100.11; William G. Webber to Charles S. Albert and another. 10

115TH ST, 118, s s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; William H. Hall and wife to Hortense Clark..... 1

116TH ST, 150 West, 25x100.11; George Hessels and others to Arthur C. Todd.. 56,500

132D ST, s s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 30x99.11; Louis C. Muller and wife to Simon Jacobs, exchange and..... 1

140TH ST, 516 and 518 West; Isma Schreyer and wife to Matthew C. Kervan..... 100

150TH ST, n w corner of Convent Av, 25x 99.11x50.5x108.11; Carl Ernst and wife to Isma Schreyer..... 100

Recorded Leases.

BOCKHORN, John W., to Patrick H. Carley; 628 11th Av, corner of 46th St, 5 years..... 1,500

EARLY, John, to Patrick McCann; 753 10th Av, 5 years..... 1,300

LOUGHRAN, Thomas H., to Thomas H. Fox; 7th Av, n w corner of 35th St, 5 years.. 3,840

NEUGASS, Henry, to Isaac Fine; 123 Forsyth St, about 9½ years..... 1,500

Recorded Mortgages.

BROTHERS, Minnie, to Joseph Huber; 162 Madison St, 1 year..... $6,000

CARR, Joseph, and Samuel J. Luckings to Simon Bernheimer; s s of 108th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 12,915

CARR, Joseph, and Samuel J. Luckings to Simon Bernheimer; n s of 108th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 9,450

CARROLL, Catherine, and wife to the Mount St. Vincent Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s s of Elsmere Place, 250 ft w of Marmion Av, installments..... 5,000

CATTABERRY, Catherine L., to City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia; n w corner of Villa Av and Potter Place, Lots 62 and 63, map of Norwood, and 1st Av, e s, 300 ft s of 1st St, Westchester, secures contract.... 15,000

CLARK, Hortense, to William H. Hall; 118 West 115th St, 3 years, (two mortgages)..... 18,750

CROSSMAN, Emma C., to John D. Wood; n s of 78th St, 30 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 28,000

CROSSMAN, Emma C., to Louis Schwegler; n s of 78th St, 30 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 1,000

DRISCOLL, Daniel, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 81 Monroe St, 1 year..... 1,000

HAVENS, James H., to Joseph Carr and Samuel J. Luckings; s s of 109th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 11,085

HERZBERG, Caroline, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; n s of 17th St, 125 ft w of Irving Place, 5 years. 20,000

HUDDEN, Thomas G., to the City Real Estate Company; 9 West 28th St, 3 years..... 50,000

JACOBS, Simon, to Louis C. Muller; s s of 132d St, 210 ft e of 5th Av, installments..... 675

KAYSSER, Louis W., and wife to John F. Steeves; e s of Brook Av, 149.7 ft n of 168th St, ½ year..... 9,000

LEVACHER, Marie, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 108 West 102d St, 3 years..... 10,000

LUPP, Frank, and wife to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 129 and 130, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years..... 1,600

McDEVITT, Ellen, to Ferdinand V. Morrison; s s of 150th St, 350 ft e of Morris Av, accumulative..... 875

MULLER, John, and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; e s of Amsterdam Av, 52 ft n of 50th St, 2 years..... 15,800

O'MEARA, Thomas, to Susan Duryea; s s of 146th St, 100.3 ft w of Morris Av, 3 years..... 950

PURRINGTON, John F., and wife to James Rogers; s s of 115th St, 145 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year..... 2,500

REILLY, Jane, to Wilson, Adams & Co.; n s of Hamilton St, 100 ft w of Grand Av, installments..... 200

RIEDEL, Gustav, and wife to J. C. Julius Langbein, as guardian; Lots G, H, I, and J, being part of No. 35, map of Norwood, 24th Ward, 2 years..... 7,500

RITTER, Margaretha, to Wilhelmina Van Giller; s s of 97th St, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year..... 1,000

ROSE, Frank W., to Abraham Beller; n s of 22d St, 166.8 w of 9th Av, 3 years.... 12,000

SCHILO, Charles, Jr., and wife to Ann E. Mitchill; one-story cellar brick store, 24.9 by 47, Robert L. De Camp of Rockville Centre, L. I., owner; Thom & Wilson of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $10,500.

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RIVERVIEW TERRACE, w s, 148 ft s of Powell Place, 25x117x25.2x118.9; Tallulah A. West to Frederick W. Wright..... 6,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 154th St, 86.3x102.8x irregular; Matthew C. Kervan to Max Marx..... 100

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 156.6 ft n of Jennings, 25x100; Emil S. Levi and wife to Maria Vacuna..... 1

2D ST, n s, 166.8 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x 98.8; Frederick S. Myers and others to Frank W. Rose..... 2

11TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Avenue B, 25x 103.3; Margaretha Pinney, executrix, to Henry Strauss..... 15,700

11TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue B, 25x 103.3; Margaretha Pinney and others to Henry Strauss..... 1

22D ST, n s, 166.8 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x98.8; Frederick S. Myers and another, executors, to Frank W. Rose..... 2

34TH ST, s s, 194 ft w of 1st Av, 22.10x 98.9; Wilber McBride, referee, to A. Gertrude Cutter..... 15,250

97TH ST, s s, 142 West, 16.8x100.11; Eva Binswanger to Rosa Mingle..... 1

98TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 50x 100.5; Simon Jacobs and wife to Mary G. Muller, etc., executors..... Exchange

109TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 100.11; Eugene A. Philbin, referee, to Henry F. Meyer..... 4,950

110TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; Joseph Carr and others to James H. Havens..... 100

112TH ST, 5 East, 27x100.11; William G. Webber to Charles S. Albert and another. 10

115TH ST, 118, s s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; William H. Hall and wife to Hortense Clark..... 1

116TH ST, 150 West, 25x100.11; George Hessels and others to Arthur C. Todd.. 56,500

132D ST, s s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 30x99.11; Louis C. Muller and wife to Simon Jacobs, exchange and..... 1

140TH ST, 516 and 518 West; Isma Schreyer and wife to Matthew C. Kervan..... 100

150TH ST, n w corner of Convent Av, 25x 99.11x50.5x108.11; Carl Ernst and wife to Isma Schreyer..... 100

Recorded Leases.

BOCKHORN, John W., to Patrick H. Carley; 628 11th Av, corner of 46th St, 5 years..... 1,500

EARLY, John, to Patrick McCann; 753 10th Av, 5 years..... 1,300

LOUGHRAN, Thomas H., to Thomas H. Fox; 7th Av, n w corner of 35th St, 5 years.. 3,840

NEUGASS, Henry, to Isaac Fine; 123 Forsyth St, about 9½ years..... 1,500

Recorded Mortgages.

BROTHERS, Minnie, to Joseph Huber; 162 Madison St, 1 year..... $6,000

CARR, Joseph, and Samuel J. Luckings to Simon Bernheimer; s s of 108th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 12,915

CARR, Joseph, and Samuel J. Luckings to Simon Bernheimer; n s of 108th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 9,450

CARROLL, Catherine L., to City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia; n w corner of Villa Av and Potter Place, Lots 62 and 63, map of Norwood, and 1st Av, e s, 300 ft s of 1st St, Westchester, secures contract.... 15,000

CLARK, Hortense, to William H. Hall; 118 West 115th St, 3 years, (two mortgages)..... 18,750

CROSSMAN, Emma C., to John D. Wood; n s of 78th St, 30 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 28,000

CROSSMAN, Emma C., to Louis Schwegler; n s of 78th St, 30 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 1,000

DRISCOLL, Daniel, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 81 Monroe St, 1 year..... 1,000

HAVENS, James H., to Joseph Carr and Samuel J. Luckings; s s of 109th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 11,085

HERZBERG, Caroline, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; n s of 17th St, 125 ft w of Irving Place, 5 years. 20,000

HUDDEN, Thomas G., to the City Real Estate Company; 9 West 28th St, 3 years..... 50,000

JACOBS, Simon, to Louis C. Muller; s s of 132d St, 210 ft e of 5th Av, installments..... 675

KAYSSER, Louis W., and wife to John F. Steeves; e s of Brook Av, 149.7 ft n of 168th St, ½ year..... 9,000

LEVACHER, Marie, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 108 West 102d St, 3 years..... 10,000

LUPP, Frank, and wife to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 129 and 130, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years..... 1,600

McDEVITT, Ellen, to Ferdinand V. Morrison; s s of 150th St, 350 ft e of Morris Av, accumulative..... 875

MULLER, John, and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; e s of Amsterdam Av, 52 ft n of 50th St, 2 years..... 15,800

O'MEARA, Thomas, to Susan Duryea; s s of 146th St, 100.3 ft w of Morris Av, 3 years..... 950

PURRINGTON, John F., and wife to James Rogers; s s of 115th St, 145 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year..... 2,500

REILLY, Jane, to Wilson, Adams & Co.; n s of Hamilton St, 100 ft w of Grand Av, installments..... 200

RIEDEL, Gustav, and wife to J. C. Julius Langbein, as guardian; Lots G, H, I, and J, being part of No. 35, map of Norwood, 24th Ward, 2 years..... 7,500

RITTER, Margaretha, to Wilhelmina Van Giller; s s of 97th St, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year..... 1,000

ROSE, Frank W., to Abraham Beller; n s of 22d St, 166.8 w of 9th Av, 3 years.... 12,000

SCHILO, Charles, Jr., and wife to Ann E. Mitchill; one-story cellar brick store, 24.9 by 47, Robert L. De Camp of Rockville Centre, L. I., owner; Thom & Wilson of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $10,500.

One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Street, south side, 75 feet west of Hoffman Street, for two two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings and shed, 18 by 38, Bernard Kelly of 806 Pelham Avenue, owner; J. G. Robinson, architect; cost, $3,550.

Seventh Street, south side, 205 feet east of Avenue E, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 36, Herman Meyer, owner; H. Conrad, contractor; cost, $2,000.

Second Street, north side,

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

7:50 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule drawing room cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.

3:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R.R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ. LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6.25 PM; ar. 7:45 P. M.; 7:25 A. M, 11:10 P. M.

THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M, 7:10 A. M, 10:55 PM.

AMES COTTAGE —Lv NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:57 P. M., 6:37 A. M., 10:32 P. M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N. Y., 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M; ar. 8:15 P. M.; 7:55 A. M., 11:40 P. M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:05 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.

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Saranac Lake, N. Y.; elevation, 2,000 feet; overlooking lake; first-class table; $10 to $12 per week.

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See Time Table Excursion Column.

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Tickets will be sold and baggage checked or expressed from New York via Bay Shore, instead of Babylon, as heretofore.

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ALTITUDE, 3,000 FEET.

CAPACITY, 1,000 GUESTS.

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PENNSYLVANIA.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Open May until Nov. Location unexcelled. Desirable family resort. Send for Booklet. Mrs. THEO. HAUSER & SON.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDING PLATFORM AT Gansevoort Street, North River, Contract, 603; and for repairing the platform at Seventh Avenue, Harlem River, Contract No. 595, will be received by the Department of Docks, Pier "A," North River, until 11:30 o'clock A. M., August 27th, 1897. For particulars see City Record.

ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING COBBLE stones, Contract No. 599, will be received by the Department of Docks, Pier "A," North River, until 11 o'clock A. M., August 24th, 1897.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—EMPIRE SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, plaintiff, against ANNA M. PURDY, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 3d day of August, 1897, I, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the Phoenix Ingraham & Company, Auctioneers, on the 26th day of August, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the premises in said judgment mentioned and thereby described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the City of New York, County of New York, State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, distant five hundred and twenty-five (525) feet westerly from the point formed by the intersection of the northerly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street with the westerly line of Sixth Avenue, thence running northerly parallel with the westerly line of Sixth Avenue one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, thence running westerly along said centre line and parallel with the northerly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street twenty-five (25) feet, thence running southerly parallel with the westerly line of Sixth Avenue one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, thence running easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point of beginning, and being a part of the premises described in a deed by Annie to Nathaniel Purdy, dated the nineteenth day of September, 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 985 of Conveyances, page 348, on the twenty-third day of October, 1886.—Dated New York, August 3d, 1897.

CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL, Referee.

EMMONS H. SANFORD, Pltff's Attorney, 1,035 Onondaga Co. Sav. Bk. Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y. s4-2aw3wW&F&a25

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

EXCURSIONS.

Manhattan Beach.

Trains leave FOOT EAST 34TH ST., week days, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 10:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.

Trains leave WHITEHALL ST., week days, hourly from 9:10 A. M. to 1:10, and half hourly from 1:40 to 9:10, 10:10 P. M. Additional train Sat. 12:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 45 CENTS.

Rockaway Beach.

Trains leave E. 34TH ST., N. Y., week days, 6:40, 8:00, 9:10, 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, 2:30, 3:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturday only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M. Exc. from 34th St., 40c.; from Brooklyn, 30c.; East N. Y., 25c.

Coney Island.

CULVER ROUTE.

Trains leave foot WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, week days and Sundays, 9:10, and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island 11:35 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

Long Beach.

Trains leave foot EAST 34TH ST., N. Y., week days, 6:00, 7:50, 10:00, 10:50 A. M., 1:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:20, 5:50, 6:50, 10:00 P. M.

G. A. R. EXCURSION.

Lehigh Valley System.

BUFFALO.

ROUND $8 TRIP.

Tickets good going Aug. 21 to 24. Returning leaving Buffalo Aug. 24 to Sept. 20.

Trains leave West 23d St. (Penn. R. R.) at 7:55 A. M., 6:55, 7:55, and 8:55 P. M. Cortlandt or Desbrosses Sts. 8:20 A. M., 7:00, 8:30, and 9:00 P. M. Brooklyn Annex, foot Fulton St., 7:55 A. M., 6:55, 7:55, and 8:45 P. M.

Tickets on sale at 355, 113, 261, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, New York City; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn.

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TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE Cortlandt St. piers 8.45, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 5 th St., Brooklyn, 9.05, 9.50, 10.20, 11.25 A. M., 12.20, 1.05, 2.20, 2.50, 3.50 P. M. East 23d St., 9.30, 10.15, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 1.35, 3.05, 3.45, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11.00 A. M. for 23d St. and Cortlandt St., 11.30 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00 P. M. for Cortlandt St. only, 2, 3, 5.30, 6, 7, 8, P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

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ERIE R. R.

Tickets good going August 21 to 24, good returning, leaving Buffalo August 24 to Sept. 20.

Trains leave West 23d St. 8:55 A. M., 7:25 and 8:40 P. M. Chambers St., 9:00 A. M., 7:30 P. M., and 8:45 P. M.

Tickets on sale at all Erie offices in New York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, and Jersey City. Apply early for sleeping car or parlor car reservations.

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{ 96 Regent St., London.
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Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Asbury Park, N.J..Coleman House, a.p., $4 up
do .....West End Hotel, now open
Baltimore, Md....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
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Bath Beach, L. I..Argyle Hotel, open all year
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Bristol, R. I.....D'Wolf Inn, now open
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $3
Denver, Col..New St. James Hotel, a. p., $2.50 up
do ...The Windsor Hotel, a. p., $2 to $3.50
Exeter, Eng.....Royal Clarence Hotel, a. p., $3
Glasgow, (Bath St.) Philps Cockburn Htl. ap $2.50up
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep $1 up; ap. $3 up
Leeds, Eng. The Queens Htl., a.p., $3.50; e.p., $1 up
Liverpool, Eng. Adelphi Htl., a.p., $3.50; e.p., $1 up
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
do .....The Langham Hotel, e. p., $2 up
do (St. Pancras) Midland Grand, ap, $3.50; ep, $1 up
do (13 Henrietta St., Strand) The Cockburn, ap $2.50 up
do Thackeray's Hotel, (Temp.,) op. British Museum
London, Eng. De Vere Hotel } De Vere Gardens
do .....Broadwalk do } Kensington Pal. W
do Prince of Wales do } Specially recom'd
New Orleans, La., Hotel Grunewald, e.p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do .....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do (Chas. S. Davis). Hotel St. Andrew, e. p., $1.50
do (N. B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do ..Hotel Westminster, e. p., $1.50, a. p., $3.50
do (W. Johnson Quinn). Hotel Empire, e. p. $1, a. p. $3
do (E. 11th St.). Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (Wm. Noble)...Hotel Grenoble, e. p., $1.50 up
do (Nevmueller & Schaffer). Union Sq. Htl., ep. $1 up
do ..The Rutland, 57th St. and Broadway, Superior Apartments, $1,200 to $3,500 yearly
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do .....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50 up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
do (Arch & 12th Sts.)...Hotel Hanover, a. p., $2 up
Plymouth, Eng.....Grand Hotel, a. p., $3
Pittsfield, Mass. The Maplewood, a. p., $3 to $4
Quebec, Canada. Chateau Frontenac, a. p., $3.50
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Schenectady, N. Y. The Edison, a. p., $2.50 up
Springfield, Mass. The Massasoit, ep. $1 up, ap. $3 up
St. George, Staten Isl. The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis..Lindell Hotel, ep., $1 up; ap., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Troy, N. Y.....The Troy House, a. p., $3 up
Utica, N. Y.....The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $6
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
White Mts., Maplewood Htl., Bethlehem, N. H.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

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For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R. next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

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PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo, Laurel House, Resorts.

Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.

Tickets and state room at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

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Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Cortlandt, 1:45 P. M.) West 22d St. 1:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S WEST SHORE HOTEL, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

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Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

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HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

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Lahn, Tu., Aug. 17, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Aug. 31, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Sept. 21, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Sept. 7, 10 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Sept. 28, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 AM | Spree, Sat., Sept. 18, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

H. H. Meier.....Thursday, Aug. 19, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, Aug. 26, Noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, Sept. 2, Noon
Karlsruhe.....Thursday, Sept. 9, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Fulda, Aug. 21, 10 AM | Ems, Sept. 11, 10 AM
Kaiser, Sept. 4, 10 AM | Werra, Sept. 18, 10 AM

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Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Ka'erW. II. Nov. 13, 10 AM | †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Norm'nia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Aug. 21, 9 AM | Columbia, Sept. 2, 9 AM
Normannia, Aug. 26, 10 AM | F. Bismarck, Sept. 16, 10 AM
Columbia, Sept. 2, 9 AM | Normannia, Sept. 23, 10 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Palatia, Aug. 21, 11:30 AM | Patricia, Aug. 28, 7 AM

First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS .....Aug. 18 | PARIS .....Sept. 8
ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25 | ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 1 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing Every Wednesday.

Westernland, Aug. 18, noon | Noordland, Sept. 1, Noon
Southwark, Aug. 25, 3 PM | Friesland, Sept. 8, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 5 Bowling Green.

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Next Departure OCTOBER 21 from SAN FRANCISCO. A limited Party will visit JAPAN, CHINA, the MALAY ARCHIPELAGO, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, ITALY, FRANCE, ENGLAND, etc. SIX MONTHS' TOUR.

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FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.

LA BRETAGNE, Sat., Aug. 21, 10 AM
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., Aug. 28, 10 AM

Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, Inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Campania, Aug. 21, 11 AM | Etruria, Sept. 11, 8 PM
Umbria, Aug. 28, 3 PM | Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM
Lucania, Sept. 4, 11 AM | Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P. M

Extra Sailings.

Servia, Aug. 24, noon | Auranis, Sept. 7, noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon | Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon
Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon | Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon | Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon
Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon | Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon

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Pier 45 North River, Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

SEMINOLE.....Thursday, Aug. 19
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, Aug. 24
COMANCHE.....Friday, Aug. 27
IROQUOIS.....Monday, Aug. 30

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DAILY TO NORFOLK.

Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS. All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—For Buffalo and Chicago. Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago, 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M. daily. Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS. "All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping Car, New York to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.

7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains. New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New Paltz.

B—11:30 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains. New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.

C—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, and Saratoga. Parlor car attached to Bloomville and Saratoga.

C—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

A, B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:15, B10:46 A. M.; C3:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.

*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

*11:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for MOUND BROOK and intermediate points

MR. COUDERT'S TWO WILLS

Widow Files Notice of Intention to Contest Probate of the Later One.

UNDUE INFLUENCE ALLEGED

First Document Filed Devises the Estate to the Widow—The Other, Made Some Time Later, Leaves All to the Children.

John Townshend, as counsel for Mrs. Marie M. Coudert, served notice on Probate Clerk Benjamin A. Jackson in the Surrogate's Office yesterday that he would contest the probate of the second will of Charles Coudert, filed July 28 last.

Shortly after the death of Charles Coudert on July 13 a will dated March 20, 1897, was filed for probate by Mr. Townshend. By its terms all of the testator's property, the value of which was not given, was left to the widow, Mrs. Marie M. Coudert. On July 28 Charles D. Coudert, a son of the testator, filed another will, dated May 7, 1897, to the effect that the estate be divided equally among the seven children, and explaining that the widow had been ignored because she had been provided for prior to the execution of the will.

In connection with the probate of the second will, citations were filed, returnable yesterday. When the matter came up in the Surrogate's Court Mr. Townshend filed a petition for the probate of the earlier dated will and gave notice of the widow's intention to fight the second will.

The grounds of the contest are:

"First, That the said paper in writing is not the last will and testament of said Charles Coudert, deceased.

"Second, That at the time said paper in writing purports to bear date, and at the time said Charles Coudert subscribed his name to it, he was of enfeebled condition of mind and memory, and was in no respect capable of making a will.

"Third, That the execution of said paper in writing was obtained from said Charles Coudert by circumvention, and undue influence was used upon him to induce him to sign said paper in writing by the several persons, the petitioner alone excepted, or some of them, whose names and descriptions appear in said paper in writing as devisees and legatees, and as executors thereof, or by some other person or persons at present unknown to the petitioner.

"Fourth, That said paper in writing was not freely and voluntarily made or executed, nor made as and for his last will and testament by said Charles Coudert, but that his subscription thereto and the publication thereof by him were procured by coercion exercised upon him, said Charles Coudert, by the several persons named or referred to in said paper in writing, the petitioner alone excepted, as beneficiaries thereunder, or as executors thereof."

The testator in the first will provided that no charge should be made against any of his children on account of any property or money he might have given them during his lifetime. Such gifts, the will said, should be considered in every instance as voluntary, and no account should be taken of them. Frederic R. Coudert was made executor, and in the event of his failure to act, George B. Guion, the testator's brother-in-law, and Charles Dupont Coudert, his only son, were to assume the responsibility.

By the provisions of the second will Mrs. Coudert in lieu of dower was to receive all her husband's furniture, books, pictures, jewelry, ornaments, and other articles of personal use not otherwise disposed of. The executors were to be the same as named in the first will. To Charles Dupont Coudert was bequeathed an engraving of "Napoleon at Austerlitz." Besides the son Charles Coudert left six daughters, Grace M., and Jeanne C. Coudert, who reside with their mother and brother at 53 West Forty-eighth Street; Constance C. Garrison and Aimée Marguerite Brening, who live at Tuxedo, and Claire de Cloisene and Leonie Julie Glaenzer, who reside in France. Grace M. and Claire were to receive $100,000 each, and the residue of the estate was to be equally divided among the other children.

THOMAS GARNAR'S WILL FILED.

Distribution Among Relatives of an Estate Valued at $75,000.

The will of Thomas Garnar, who was the owner of the Garnar Leather Works, at Luzerne, N. Y., was yesterday filed in the Kings County Surrogate's office. The estate is valued at $75,000. The personal property is bequeathed to the testator's sister, Mary Frances Garnar, who is also to have the income of $18,000 during her lifetime.

Other provisions made are as follows: To William H. Garnar, his brother, the income of $8,000, with remainder to his children; to the wife of William H. Garnar, the income of $4,000, with the remainder to her children at her death; to his niece, Annie E. Kinnear, the testator's residence at Luzerne and $1,000; to each of the children of William H. Garner, $1,500; William T. Garnar, a nephew, $1,000; Lester W. Garnar, a nephew, $2,500; to each of the other children of George W. Garnar, $1,000; to William and Charles Garnar, $2,000 each; to each of the children of Anne E. Campbell, $2,500; to each of the children of Caroline Brombacher, $2,500; to Annie E. Campbell and Caroline Brombacher, sisters, $7,500 each; to Edith Garnar and Elizabeth Wood, cousins, £100 each.

The leather works at Luzerne is left to the testator's nephew, Edward M. Garnar, Jr., of Luzerne, and his brother-in-law, Augustus F. Brombacher, of Brooklyn.

Davis Will Declared Genuine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The jury in the Davis will contest returned a verdict early this morning finding that the disputed testamentary document was genuine. If the will is now admitted to probate by Judge Coffey, an estate valued at over $1,000,000 will be divided between Mrs. Belle Curtis and her sister, Lizzie Muir. Mrs. Curtis is the wife of ex-Assemblyman John Curtis.

Charged with Selling Impure Milk.

Herman Betz, an Inspector of the Health Board, swore out a warrant for the arrest of Frank Meader yesterday afternoon on the charge of selling impure and adulterated milk. Meader was arrested by Court Officer Fay of the Essex Market Court, and he was released on parole to appear in court this morning for arraignment. Meader is a theatrical manager thirty-nine years of age, and lives at 69 West Forty-seventh Street. He is the man to whom the Dock Board granted the privileges and concessions at Recreation Pier at the foot of Third Street. The distribution of free milk interfered with Meader's contract, and he was given the sole right to dispose of milk at the place.

Clergyman Thompson and Wife Hurt.

The Rev. Arthur Thompson, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, and his wife went to Talmadge, Ohio, to spend their vacation. Their friends in Jersey City yesterday received information that Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had been seriously injured in a runaway accident. They were thrown from their wagon and were taken up unconscious. Though badly bruised, no bones were broken. Mr. Thompson said in his letter that he was still using crutches, but he hoped to be able to return to his duties by Sept. 1.

Fortifications for Fisher's Island.

Judge Tenney of the Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday gave judgment in favor of condemning property required by the Government on the east end of Fisher's Island, on Long Island Sound, and announced that on Thursday he would appoint three Commissioners to appraise the value of the property. The land is wanted for fortification purposes and for drilling and gun testing. It is owned chiefly by Walter Furgueson of Pittsburg, Penn., and Edmund L. Furgueson of Newburg, N. Y.

Thomas Murphy Drowned.

Thomas Murphy, fifteen years old, of 233 Fifteenth Street, Jersey City, was drowned yesterday while swimming at the foot of Thirteenth Street. The body was not recovered.

James McCreery & Co.'s Outing.

Several choice prizes are to be contended for at the James McCreery & Co.'s outing. They were given by the firm.

PLANS OF RAPID TRANSIT.

Engineer Parsons Under Cross-Examination Before the Supreme Court Special Commission.

Chief Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transit Commission was under cross-examination by Lawyer Zabriskie for the third day yesterday at 256 Broadway before the special commission appointed by the Appellate Court. All general questions have been abandoned and the detail work has been begun.

The estimates made by Mr. Parsons and approved by the Rapid Transit Commission were the main subject of contention between the witness and counsel. Mr. Parsons denied that he had made his calculation of the cost of all the sections by taking the actual cost of two or three and working out an average.

Mr. Zabriskie turned to the map of the loop around City Hall Park. He ascertained its route from where the tracks diverge to make the loop, near Chambers Street, followed it under the park to Broadway, thence around Ann Street and up Park Row. Mr. Parsons said in answer to his questions that in round numbers the length of the road under City Hall Park will be 600 feet, on Broadway 500 feet, around the Post Office 450 feet, and thence up Park Row, in all about 2,300 feet. The road will run under the sidewalk where a curve of the width of the street requires it, and will pass within a foot or two of the new Hall of Records. It will also run within about ten feet of the foundations of the Post Office.

From these questions Mr. Zabriskie led up to a series that started a tilt between him and Albert B. Boardman, counsel to the Rapid Transit Commissioners. He was informed that the depth of the tunnel about Park Row will be from 22 feet to 24½ feet below the surface. This will be above mean high tide and the foundations of all the large buildings along the Row.

Then the subject of the curve at Ann Street, Broadway, and Park Row was taken up. There, according to the plans, it was learned the tunnel will pass under the Third Avenue cable line. Everything that goes to make up the expense of such a cut has been considered in the estimate.

"Route No. 2, which runs to the Battery, will join Route No. 1 at this point?" asked Mr. Zabriskie. Mr. Parsons nodded.

"Then to make this junction the cut will necessarily be wider and deeper?" Again Mr. Parsons nodded.

"That will cost more?"

"Yes," was the answer.

"Have you included this extra cost in your estimate?" There was a pause. Mr. Boardman objected. He said the only object of the special Commissioners was to decide upon the practicability of Route No. 1, which runs from the Post Office north. The other, from the Post Office to the Battery is that has not been officially determined upon, and therefore could not be considered.

"The Rapid Transit Commissioners have decided upon it," interjected Mr. Zabriskie.

"Yes," retorted Mr. Boardman, "but, inasmuch as the legal consents of the property owners have not been secured, and the Park Board has not yet granted a permit to pass under the property it controls, the road cannot be said to be a settled thing."

The Commissioners took Mr. Boardman's view of the matter, and sustained the objection. Then came the question of excavation. Along Park Row, Mr. Parsons said, the amount of travel will necessitate a timber platform over the whole. To this, by means of heavy chains, the subway pipes will be attached, and on it the car tracks will be supported. The cost of excavation will be at the rate of $1.65 a cubic yard.

EXCISE OFFENDER SET FREE.

Kinchinsky's Counsel Held Penal Code Did Not Cover His Case, and Judge Beekman Discharged Him.

Justice Henry Beekman of the Supreme Court rendered a decision yesterday in the case of a prisoner charged with violating the excise law which will probably serve as a precedent in prosecutions under the Raines law. He discharged Joseph Kinchinsky, who pleaded guilty in General Sessions on Monday to the selling of liquor without a tax certificate, and was afterward arrested for failing to pay his $800 fine. Justice McMahon had imposed the sentence.

Abraham Pineus, counsel for Kinchinsky, procured a writ of habeas corpus after his client was taken back to the Tombs, and the case was brought before the higher court without delay. Kinchinsky was a waiter in a café, and the indictments against him were based on complaints made by detectives to whom he had sold liquor.

Mr. Pineus urged his client's release upon the ground that the Penal Code, which provides for the imprisonment of a sentenced man who fails to pay his fine one day for every unpaid dollar, did not cover the case. "Section 36," said he, quoting the Raines law, "provides that if any fine imposed be not paid to the County Clerk within five days it shall be docketed as a judgment in favor of the State Commission of Excise, and shall be collected by the Sheriff upon an execution, in the ordinary manner, under the civil law. As Justice McMahon merely imposed a fine, I hold that Kinchinsky cannot be kept in prison." The law provides imprisonment for this offense at the discretion of the Court.

Assistant District Attorney Campbell said that the matter had merely remanded the man until the question could be decided in the Supreme Court, and that he had looked upon it as a test case.

Justice Beekman ascertained by inquiry that trial Judges had previously dodged the question by suspending sentence. He then discharged the prisoner.

A NEGRO GETS OFF EASILY.

County Will Sue Him in Vain to Collect Raines Tax Fine.

James J. Green, a negro, who was convicted on Friday last of selling liquor without a license, was sentenced yesterday to pay a fine of $800 and discharged.

Patrolman McKenna of the East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street Station and George E. Saule, a railroad watchman, whom Green knew, persuaded him to sell them some liquor on Aug. 8. The negro keeps a boathouse at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, and sells "soft" drinks there. The men got him to serve them with several bottles of beer, which, he said, had been given him for watching a sloop near his boathouse, and then arrested him.

The court was divided on the case. Presiding Justice Hinsdale and Justice Jerome voted to impose the fine the law calls for, with the explanation that they would suspend sentence if they could. Justice Jacob, who dissented from their opinion, contended that the defendant was not engaged in the sale of liquor, within the meaning of the law, and that he was the victim of a conspiracy, which called for severe censure from the court.

Green could not pay his fine and was discharged without an order for his imprisonment, the court holding that the statute was not mandatory in this case, in view of its provision for enforcing judgment by execution. The county will now bring suit for $800 against the negro, but he is not worth a dollar, and cannot satisfy a judgment.

Grave Charge Against a Policeman.

Serious charges have been made at Police Headquarters against Patrolman Patrick McCarthy of the Oak Street Station. Thomas and William Clancy of Naugatuck, Penn., accuse the policeman of falsely arresting them on a charge of highway robbery, and also allege that McCarthy threatened to blow their brains out. On July 31 the brothers were standing on Third Avenue near Thirty-fourth Street talking with their cousin, Joseph Goonan of 329 East Thirty-third Street. McCarthy arrested all three and charged Goonan with robbery and the Clancys with being accomplices. The men were locked up over night and were discharged in Essex Market Court the following day. William Clancy avers that the policeman offered to let the three men go if they would give him a diamond. McCarthy will be tried to-morrow before Police Commissioner Moss.

Departure of Cardinal Gibbons.

Cardinal Gibbons, who has been the guest of Major John M. Kiely of 213 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, since last Saturday, left for Baltimore yesterday morning. On Monday the Cardinal quietly celebrated the twenty-ninth anniversary of his Bishopric. He received many congratulatory telegrams, one of which was from Archbishop Corrigan.

Mrs. Moeck Commits Suicide.

Mrs. Gertrude Moeck, thirty-eight years old, of 614 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, committed suicide yesterday by taking carbolic acid. She had been suffering from nervous prostration. No other cause for the act is known by her family.

WHO DECIDES ON DUTIES?

Board of General Appraisers Has Jurisdiction, but Secretary of Treasury Makes Rulings.

CONSTANT DANGER OF CLASH

Appraiser Lunt Says in that Case the Board's Decision Would Be Law—Loss of Revenue Due to a Treasury Order.

The only tribunal which has jurisdiction in the first instance over cases arising out of the collection of tariff duties is the United States Board of General Appraisers. Originally the Secretary of the Treasury decided all these matters, but by the act of June 10, 1890, they were taken out of his hands, and the Board of Appraisers was created for the purpose of investigating them. Notwithstanding this, the Secretary of the Treasury continues to exercise the powers of a court, with the hazard of bringing the department into ridicule by having his "decisions" overruled or ignored by the Board of Appraisers.

A few days ago the Treasury Department rendered a "decision" on an important question, which "decision" will cause the Government to lose 10 per cent. of the duty on all silk ribbons hereafter imported into this country. The department held that silk ribbons had been omitted from the Dingley bill, but held them to be dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem, as "manufactures of silk not otherwise provided for." The omission was said to have been an oversight, as silk velvet and plush ribbons are specifically taxed in the new tariff. The Collectors at various ports have been instructed, therefore, to tax silk ribbons at 60 per cent.

Appraiser Lunt was asked yesterday what would be the effect of the Secretary's "decision."

"The only effect that I can see," he said, "will be that the Government will lose 10 per cent. of the duty on the imported silk ribbons. An examination shows that when the Dingley bill was reported back from the Senate, the word 'ribbons,' which had appeared in Paragraph 387, had been omitted. The Aldrich amended bill had left it out purposely or inadvertently. In Paragraph 390 of the bill passed, which corresponds with 387 of the original House bill, the word 'ribbons' does not occur. When the importer referred the question to the Secretary of the Treasury the latter decided that silk ribbons are dutiable under Paragraph 389, which includes 'hat bands,' at 50 per cent. The Collector would have assessed them at 60 per cent. as 'trimmings,' under Paragraph 390 of the new law. Of course, the importer is satisfied, as he gets his ribbons at the lowest possible duty.

"The injury done to the Government by such a ruling is irremediable. Formerly, when the Treasury Department passed on all these matters, if the Secretary's ruling was not satisfactory to the importer, the latter could appeal to the courts. If, however, the ruling was against the Government, there was no redress. The Government, was, of course, estopped from appealing from its own decision; and the importer, being entirely satisfied with the lower duty, kept quiet and imported more goods at the reduced rate.

"It was to avoid just this sort of thing that the Board of Appraisers was created. If its decision is unsatisfactory to the importer or to the Government, the matter can be carried into the courts by either party; and so the Government as well as the importer was given the opportunity to appeal. In this way every question could be settled ultimately by the highest tribunal.

"This recent decision of the Secretary of the Treasury will, of course, put an end to further investigation, and the Government loses and the importer gains 10 per centum duty thereby. The importer will not appeal, and the Government cannot. If our board had decided the question, the matter could have been straightened out by the court and the proper duty restored."

The Board of General Appraisers has set Monday, Aug. 30, as a special day for hearing all "date of effect" protests. The Fall docket, already published, has two days assigned for these and other "administration" cases, Aug. 31 being the first. It has been determined, however, owing to the great number and urgency of these "date of effect" protests, to set a special hearing as soon as possible.

FLORENCE CHANGED HER MIND.

Hid in the Cellar Instead of Committing Suicide as She Had Threatened.

Florence Cox, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cox of 21 Abingdon Square, hid herself in the cellar of her home for a few hours yesterday morning and had the police of New York and Jersey City hunting for her to prevent her carrying out a threat to commit suicide. She is fourteen years old, and does not like the idea of returning to school after vacation or of minding the last baby. After reading cheap novels and sensational stories of persons who had ended their troubles by suicide, on Monday night she told one of her friends she cared to live no longer and would kill herself. The same night she drew up her will, bequeathing her belongings to her girl companions. The document was as follows:

"Tula, you can have my basket. Gumpy, you can have my Andersen's Fairy Tales. The quilt is for Mama's Christmas.

"FLORRY."

As a seal for her testament the girl cut off a lock of her hair and tied it to the paper with a piece of blue ribbon. In a letter to Mrs. Cox she said she was going to Jersey City to end her life. All of the preparations having been made, she left her room and went into the cellar, where she fell asleep.

Before she awoke a general alarm had been sent out from Police Headquarters, and some of the afternoon newspapers had printed pictures of her and given exaggerated accounts of the troubles of her short life. At lunch time, forgetting all about her threats of suicide in her desire for something to eat, Florence made her presence known and promised to go back to school and do her share of minding the baby and other light domestic duty.

SCHRADER, THE HEALER, HERE.

Rides from Atlanta on Bicycle—Opens Office on Madison Avenue.

August Schrader of Ellisville, Wisconsin, is in the city, administering to the sick, the lame, and the blind with what he terms a method controlled entirely by God. The "healer" came from Atlanta, Ga., making the entire distance on a bicycle, as he did not have money to pay his way by train.

Schrader has secured an office at 1,437 Madison Avenue. He dresses in a black gown and wears a long, orange-colored scarf. A crucifix is displayed conspicuously on his breast. His hair and beard are very long. The man is without education, and cannot even read or write readily, according to his own statements. He sticks to his claim, however, that he is a Divine healer.

Hundreds of poor people called on him as soon as his doors were opened yesterday.

SUICIDE IN MOUNT MORRIS PARK

Body Believed to be That of John Hunter Found on the Grass.

The dead body of a man, believed to have been John Hunter, until four days ago a gripman on the Third Avenue cable road, was found yesterday afternoon on the Mound in Mount Morris Park. A revolver lying beside him and a bullet hole in the right temple told the manner of his death.

Policeman Shandley saw the body near the bell tower, and thought it was a man asleep. When about to go off duty he went over to awaken him and saw that he was dead. The ambulance surgeon said he had been dead four or five hours.

When the body was taken to the Harlem Morgue two papers were found in the coat pocket—one a bill from the Third Avenue Railroad Company, charging John Hunter $1 for breaking a window in Car No. 10, and the other a letter to John Hunter from John Shucks of 925 Steinway Avenue, Long Island City.

The man in charge of the railroad company's barns at Sixty-fifth Street said John Hunter was for six months a gripman on the road. He was discharged for disobedience to orders.

Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is very efficacious in cases of Croup. Give it before you go for the doctor. It's the right remedy, and may save a life.—Adv.

BUYERS' RECORD IS BEATEN

More Merchants Registered Here Monday than on Any Other Day in Twelve Years.

PRAISE FOR LOCAL MARKETS

Extreme Southwest Opened for Excursions—Association's Membership Growing Rapidly—John C. Juhring's Work—What Buyers Say of This Market.

The number of persons that are brought to the city daily by the excursions of the Merchants' Association is beginning to tax the capacity of the regular commercial hotels. Several hundred Southerners arrived Monday and dispersed over the city seeking hotel accommodations. At one hotel fifty were turned away, as every room was occupied. The fifty rejected guests went seeking quarters elsewhere. A large percentage of them failed to find room in the next hostelry, and so the ranks dwindled down until after visiting a half dozen hotels all were accommodated. According to the records, going back for a period of twelve years, the largest number of such merchants registering in this city on any one day was 225. Monday there registered throughout the city at the various hotels, and including the rooms of the Merchants' Association, 350 visiting merchants or buyers, and this beats all previous records by 125. Of this 350 about 100 registered at the rooms of the Merchants' Association during that day.

This crowd of Southern and Western visitors is increasing daily. Those who come stay there for some time, while every train and steamboat brings in a large contingent. As the Southern Pacific Railway Company has granted the request of the Merchants' Association for low rates to St. Louis, the territory opened to the excursionists has been very greatly enlarged. This system taps the extreme Southwest at El Paso, Texas. It runs clear across the State, with connections down to Southern Texas and Mexico, with direct branches to nearly all the Gulf ports, including Galveston, and with branches penetrating other parts of Texas north of the main line, and also operates a line of steamers from New Orleans to New York. The Atlantic system operates six different railroads, aggregating 1,654 miles of track. Its steamship mileage is 3,565 miles, so that the total mileage operated directly by the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific Company is 4,219 miles. It will put reduced-rate tickets on sale from all points on its lines from Aug. 27 to 31, both inclusive. This will result in pouring into the city an army of buyers from Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and other States of that section.

The resident and non-resident membership of the association has grown very rapidly. The resident members now number about 800, and the non-resident almost 21,000. Resident members are joining at an average of 21 a day, and non-resident at the rate of 500 a day, both C. John C. Juhring of Francis H. Leggett & Co. has procured 101 resident members, and is now laying wires to obtain more than 100 more. At a meeting of the Advisory Board yesterday it was decided that the board should form itself into sub-committees for the purpose of adding to the local membership from the different trades or lines of business which are now represented on that board. This is expected to add very largely to the local or resident membership list, and it is confidently expected that the resident roll will soon have 2,000 names. The Advisory Board is aiming at 5,000 members, and hopes to have them before Spring.

The board passed resolutions of regret for the death of Abraham Steinhardt, one of its resident members, who died Sunday. The resolutions were offered by Morton D. Bogue.

The headquarters of the association are as crowded as ever. Most of those who came in yesterday were from the West and Southwest.

B. F. Gall, carpet merchant of Indianapolis, Ind., said: "Last year the wheat was very poor, selling at 50 cents a bushel. This year it is prime and selling at 80 cents. This is my first trip to New York. The market for carpets is beyond my expectation. Prices are higher than formerly, but this is more of a benefit than otherwise."

D. H. Clement, dry goods merchant of Horton, Kan., said: "This is my first time in New York. I find a tiptop market, especially in millinery and cloaks. The cloak line is, I think, the best I ever saw in assortments. Heretofore all my purchases have been made in St. Louis, Chicago, and Kansas City, but I have done better in this city than in those cities, particularly in jobbing lots."

The following became resident members of the Merchants' Association yesterday:

Goodyear Rubber Company, rubber goods; Martin & Bowne Co., misses' toilet brushes; Wells, Fargo & Co., express and banking; Klaw & Erlanger, theatrical; managers; Hoeninghaus & Curtiss, commission merchants: C. B. Alston Company, hats; Enos Richardson & Co., manufacturing jewelers; Kops Brothers, corsets; Spielmann & Co., dry goods importers and commission merchants; Manhattan Beach and Oriental Hotels; Herman Tappe, perfumery; New York Telephone Company; Frazer Lubricator Company, grease, and the G. B. Farrington Company, teas.

LONG ACRE'S SMALL PARKS.

Board of Street Improvement to Consider the Question of Their Establishment.

The petition for the establishment of small parks on Long Acre, at Broadway and Forty-third and Forty-seventh Streets, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday, and referred to the Board of Street Improvement for approval. Three members of the board—President Jeroloman and Corporation Counsel Scott were represented by deputies—expressed themselves individually and collectively as in favor of the project, but Controller Fitch said they could not act on it until the Board of Street Improvement asked them to do so. Mayor Strong said he would personally introduce the petition and ask favorable action at the next meeting of the board.

The Board of Street Improvement is made up of the Mayor, the Controller, the Presidents of the Board of Aldermen, and of the Park Board, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the Street Commissioner of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. The Mayor, Controller, and President Jeroloman have already expressed themselves in favor of the improvement, and Park Commissioner McMillen said yesterday he would do all in his power to further it. Commissioner Collis has not, however, receded from his determination to lay asphalt, and decorate with pretty lamps on fancy lamp posts on the open spaces, and will try and convert the others of the board to his way of thinking.

In order to strengthen the arguments he will present, Gen. Collis is hurrying up the work of laying the asphalt at the Forty-seventh Street triangle. It was completed at Forty-third Street last week. His men were yesterday cutting a big oval in the new asphalt to set the curbs for the stand that is to surround the waiting stand and lamp post. Since the project of establishing small parks has been pushed, an extra gang of men has been working in order, it is said, that the Commissioner can show the large amount of money expended, and argue against being forced to undo the work.

A petition from residents of the Long Acre reached the Mayor's office yesterday, asking that the law against trucks and horses encumbering the streets be enforced. The petition says the presence of the trucks, men, and horses is against the law, is a nuisance, and a menace to public health. The petitioners ask that they have appealed to the police, who say they are powerless because the truck drivers are armed with permits to stand on Long Acre. The petitioners want the parks established so as to abate the nuisance of the trucks.

Superintendent Parsons of the Park Department had a look at the triangles where the parks are to stand yesterday, and made an estimate of the cost of laying them out as parks.

"If Gen. Collis puts in the curbs out of the $25,000 appropriated for Long Acre," Mr. Parsons said, "it should not cost more than $2,500 to carry out the Mayor's idea for each of the triangles. Twenty good trees can be set with temporary shade poplars for about $1,200 or $1,500, and the necessary mold for the grass plot, about 1,000 loads, can be put down for $1 a load. The section is eminently suitable for small parks, and no time should be lost in laying them out. The city needs small parks, which will benefit the property as well as the residents of the section."

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Men's Furnishings

Complete Assortments of
High Class Neckwea
Pajamas
Negligee and Dress Shirts
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West 23d St.

LEGAL NOTES.

HER ANSWER WAS NOT SHAM OR FRIVOLOUS.—Mrs. Mary Brooks Tappin, when sued in the Supreme Court by John C. Tappin, to recover $30,424, with over six years' interest, upon a note or admission of indebtedness, interposed the defenses of want of consideration, her suretyship, the void character of the original obligation against her husband on account of usury and the statute of limitations, and the concealment of the defenses existing in favor of her husband by the plaintiff, in obtaining her signature to the certificate of indebtedness, and that the plaintiff stood in a fiduciary relation to her which made it incumbent upon him not to take any advantage of her ignorance. The plaintiff moved before Justice Russell to set aside the answer as sham and frivolous, claiming that the instrument, which was under seal, and which acknowledged that the indebtedness was for moneys laid out and expended, and for services rendered for her, and that it arose out of transactions respecting her own personal and separate estate, and was intended to be a charge upon her separate estate, could not be attacked for want of consideration, and also that she could not avail herself of the plea that she signed the paper as surety for her husband. Justice Russell denied the application, holding that the addition of the seal to the certificate imported no additional force, (except perhaps to import a consideration and lengthen the term of limitation,) as the instrument itself did not require a seal. The defense of the want of consideration, the court held, was always available as an affirmative defense to the enforcement of an executory contract, and she might give proof under the other defenses.

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THE WRECKING OF THE LIFE UNION.—One of the many suits brought by David McClure, as receiver of the Life Union, in connection with the wrecking of that institution several years ago, was against Wayland Trask, who became purchaser of one of the thirty-five one-thousand-dollar notes which were issued by the Directors of the Life Union, for the purchase of a similar association, and which were afterward declared to be void by the Court of Appeals. Mr. Trask, against whom judgment was given on the trial, had no knowledge of the invalidity of these notes. He became Director of the Life Union on April 18, 1891, about the time the notes were issued, and tendered his resignation the following September, before steps were taken by William H. Law and others to sell the Directorship to Louis P. Levy, for $15,000 to each Director. After this Mr. Trask received the amount of this one-thousand-dollar note against the Life Union, with interest. The suit against him by the receiver was to recover the amount he had received in payment of the note, as money had and received, in a suit by Receiver McClure against Law to recover the $15,000 received by him from Levy, the Appellate Division decided, by Justice Rumsey, that the money received by Law as a bribe for turning over the control of the Life Union to the purchaser, was not money of the corporation, and that the corporation had no remedy against the persons receiving the money, in an action for money had and received; but its only remedy was by action to recover damages as the result of the fraud practiced upon it by the Directors. Following that decision, Justice Rumsey, who also gave the opinion in this case, held that the facts shown upon the trial did not give the plaintiff any right to relief against Mr. Trask, and a new trial was ordered.

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A NEW TRIAL SECURED.—Benjamin Croner and another, whose store on Broadway was burned about three years ago, were insured in seventeen different companies, fourteen of which defended actions brought to recover on the policies. Five trials have been had, in four of which the plaintiffs recovered verdicts. The fifth, an action against the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of York, Penn., tried in Brooklyn, resulted in a verdict for the defendant. It appeared by an appraisal that the original value of the stock at the time of the fire was over $27,000; that the original value of goods identified after the fire amounted to $17,000; that the damage to that was about $11,000, and that the value of the goods "burned out of sight" was about $10,000. The defendant, before the jury, claimed it was impossible for such an amount of goods to have been piled up in the burned space of the premises destroyed, and at the close of the trial its counsel produced some cases of the damaged goods which had been removed by the underwriters, which were in such condition as to unfavorably affect the minds of the jurors. Upon the ground that he was taken completely by surprise by the production of this evidence in the fifth action, which had not been produced in the other four, plaintiff's counsel secured an order for a new trial, which has been affirmed by the Appellate Division, Justice Ingraham, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Goodrich, and the other Justices concurred on the ground of the improper admission of testimony introduced by the defendant, so that the judgment would have been reversed for that reason.

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NO FILLING IN ON PARK LANDS.—John Canavan and others applied to the Commissioner of Public Works for permission to cross the sidewalk on the east side of Edgecombe Avenue, north of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, with carts and trucks for the purpose of depositing earth upon the property at that place, and the application having been denied, mandamus proceedings to compel the issuance of a permit were instituted. The land, which was sought to be used as a dumping ground, is a portion of the property set aside by the Legislature in 1894 for a park, which was to be called the Colonial Park. The relator claimed to have a contract with James B. and Mary Ann Powers, the owners, for filling in the property. The First Appellate Division has affirmed an order refusing a writ of mandamus, holding, by Justice Rumsey, that the refusal was proper, as the property in its present state is adapted for use as a park, and has been taken by the Legislature for that purpose, and that no unusual proceedings was given on the theory that the property should remain in its natural condition. The court was not called upon, Justice Rumsey said, to lend itself to any proceeding which would work so palpable an injustice upon the taxpayers of the city.

KEPT HIS THREAT AT LAST.

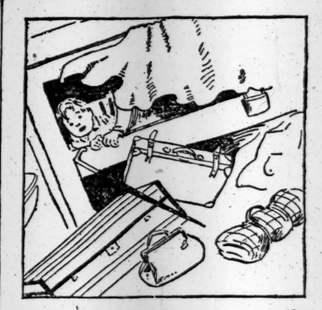
Bamberg Jumps to Death from a Roof as He Said He Would.

James Bamberg, thirty-six years old, of 228 West Sixty-fourth Street, who had threatened many times to jump off the roof of his house, quarreled with his wife about midnight Monday, went to the roof, and was found dead yesterday morning in the yard. Bamberg lived with his wife and two children, both very young, on the fourth floor of the house. He often quarreled with his wife and threatened to commit suicide by jumping from the roof.

The quarrel was over family matters. Bamberg's wife said yesterday morning that the man did not appear to be more than usually angry, and he made his old threat that he would go to the roof to kill himself by jumping off. He left the room at a few minutes after 12 o'clock.

John Eaton, who lives on the top floor of the house, went up to the roof yesterday morning about 6:30 o'clock. He saw a hat lying on the roof at the very edge, which he picked up and recognized as Bamberg's. He then looked into the yard and saw the body of a man lying on the stones. Eaton went down stairs, gave the hat to Mrs. Bamberg, and told her that a man was lying in the yard who looked as if he were dead. Mrs. Bamberg ran down to the yard where she found the body of her husband. The man had been dead for several hours.

Detective Buckley of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station made an investigation, but could not learn definitely whether or not the man had committed suicide.



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CITY COLLEGE'S NEW SITE

Board of Estimate and Apportionment Approves Contract Made by the Trustees.

LAND WILL COST $350,000

Controller Fitch's Motion that the Ground Be Acquired by Condemnation Proceedings Defeated—Issue of Fire Department and Assessment Bonds Authorized.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday in the Mayor's office and transacted considerable routine business. Controller Fitch explained his objections to the purchase of the land at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Fortieth Streets for the new site for the College of the City of New York through the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, but the board voted down his motion to have the land secured by condemnation proceedings, and authorized the Trustees of the College to make the deal with the trust company.

For the instruction of Mayor Strong, who was absent from the last meeting of the board, the Controller said there was no suspicion of any unfair dealing, but he thought the price put on some of the lots was too high, and he objected on principle to the acquirement of the land except by condemnation proceedings. He said the city would lose no time and would save money if his motion was carried, and he was afraid if the contract proposed by the Trustees was carried out that some time in the future advantage might be taken of the precedent made by a board admittedly honest to carry through some scheme that could not bear the light.

The Mayor replied that he believed in condemnation proceedings as being absolutely fair and square and above board, but in the present instance he was satisfied the city would gain time and would lose no money by the adoption of the scheme of the Trustees.

Col. Ketchum of the Trustees, Gen. Webb, the President of the college, and counsel for the trust company spoke briefly on the subject, and then the Mayor offered a resolution, which was adopted—Controller Fitch voting no—that the Trustees be authorized to buy the land for $350,000—$327,000 for the portion controlled by the trust company and $23,000 for the other five lots wanted to make up the necessary area.

The board authorized the issue of $300,000 for the Fire Department bonds, of which $248,000 is for new sites and buildings, and $6,490 for a new fireboat, and $250,000 assessment bonds to meet charges for work already authorized. The Board of Education was authorized to transfer $17,258 for the improvement of the lots of Grammar School No. 7, and $13,755.55 was appropriated to pay expenses incurred by the Rapid Transit Commission. Commissioner Collis asked and obtained authority to employ John H. Duncan as an architect to remodel the offices in the Court House for the use of the Sheriff.

Controller Fitch was instructed to report on an application from Gen. Collis for authority to pave these streets with asphalt: Forty-eighth Street, Lexington to First Avenue; Seventy-fifth Street, Columbus to West End Avenue; Twelfth Street, Fifth to Sixth Avenue; Tenth Street, Second to Fifth Avenue; Thirty-first Street, Fourth to Fifth Avenue; Thirty-seventh Street, Lexington to Park Avenue; Sixtieth Street, First to Third Avenue; Forty-fifth Street, Sixth to Eighth Avenue; Eighty-first Street, First to Madison Avenue; Eighteenth Street, Seventh to Eighth Avenue; Eighty-first Street; Central Park West to Riverside Drive; Eighty-fourth Street, Columbus Avenue to Riverside Drive; Edgecombe Avenue, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth to One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street; Seventy-fourth Street, Central Park West to the Boulevard; Seventy-eighth Street, Madison to Third Avenue; Broadway, north side of Forty-seventh Street to the south side of Fifty-eighth Street; Fifteenth Street, Second Avenue to Irving Place; the intersection of Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen caused some amusement. The Aldermen asked that a room be set aside as a marriage room and decorated with due regard to the "sanctity of the ceremony to be performed there." The communication was handed to the Corporation Counsel with a request that he examine the law and decide if the question raised came properly within the jurisdiction of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

CAN NOW SIGN THE CONTRACT.

Legal Obstacles Against the Brooklyn Union Elevated Road Crossing the Bridge Removed.

The legal difficulties of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company in the way of crossing the bridge were swept aside yesterday when Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, granted Receiver Uhlmann permission to sign the joint contract entered into by the trolley and elevated lines of Brooklyn for entering this city.

Under the contract the elevated road is to pay 12½ cents per car for each round trip, of which 5 cents is to be compensation for the privilege, and 7½ cents for the power and men to be furnished by the bridge. The elevated road is to bear its share of the expenses in the necessary changes.

NAILED SUMMONS TO DOOR.

Suit Begun in Supreme Court by Equitable Life Assurance Society.

A suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by the Equitable Life Assurance Society against Edward A. Davis, George Bissel, and Helen A.